

## 5,655 ATTRACTED BY SAFETY EXHIBIT

Steady Stream of Interested Spectators Pass Through Train in This City Monday.

### MOTION PICTURES SHOWN

Hundreds of People Stand Before Large Screen and Witness the Scenes of U. S. Army.

Only by keeping the crowd moving through the coaches Monday night was it possible for the waiting spectators to see the unusual and interesting exhibits in the Safety First train which was brought here over the B. & O. Southwestern Railroad. The exhibits showed what the government is doing to save the lives and conserve the health of its citizens. A separate exhibit was arranged in each of the nine coaches and each was full of interest for the spectators.

One official was stationed at the entrance and kept a careful count of all the visitors who went through the train. Almost as many people saw the exhibit during the hours from 6 until 9 o'clock as during the first part of the day. When the official totaled his figures when the entrance was closed he announced that 5,655 persons had inspected the train here. At 5 o'clock about 2,500 people had called.

One of the most interesting features of the exhibit was that shown in the coach devoted to the Interstate Commerce Commission. There block signals were arranged and miniature locomotives were in motion. It showed how carefully the government is supervising the operation of trains to protect the lives of the passengers and to what extent the railroad companies are co-operating in this work.

The army and navy exhibits were also interesting. The machine guns, the light field artillery, the torpedo and other defenses were exhibited and were fully explained by the attendants in charge of the coaches. The coast life saving demonstration with the devices for sending almost immediate aid to the stranded and disabled vessels and the means for administering "first aid" were viewed with intense interest by local people.

The work of the department of mines was shown in one car which was crowded throughout the day. The canary birds which are used in this connection were on exhibition. These birds are carried by the rescue squads and are valuable in the detection of "damp gas" which is not noticeable to the human ear after the heart action is paralyzed. One of these little birds, the guide said, had been asphyxiated seventeen times and was instrumental in saving the lives of eighty-six miners. The rescue crews are composed of five men, each, and this was demonstrated by five dummies which had been equipped with all the devices used in the work.

The weather bureau exhibit with the numerous delicate instruments was also popular with the crowd and it was necessary to urge the spectators on to prevent them from blocking the aisle. The reclamation service was represented with an attractive exhibit showing what irrigation is doing for the arid western country. Pictures of the various irrigation projects were shown together with practical demonstrations. The army engineer corps had an exhibit in one coach and it showed the various instruments used in mountain campaigns. The manner of driving piling and of constructing temporary bridges for the transportation of troops were also displayed.

Each exhibit was attractive to a part of the crowd and the common expression heard to-day was that the train was "simply marvelous." It is to be regretted that it could not have remained here two days so that everybody in Jackson county could have had an opportunity to inspect it.

Probably no exhibit was viewed with greater interest than the engine which pulled the enormous train. This engine is used on the fast runs on the Indiana division of the B. &

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## CITY PAYS HONOR TO THE VETERANS

Business Section and Many Residences Decorated With Flags and National Colors Today.

### SERVICES AT THE CEMETERY

Veterans and W. R. C. Members Will be Taken to Riverview in Autos —Address by Rev. T. C. Smith.

With flags and national colors in evidence this city today is paying a public tribute to the veterans of the Civil War. The business houses will close at noon for the remainder of the day and it is expected that with favorable weather a large crowd will assemble at Riverview cemetery this afternoon for the annual Memorial Day exercises.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's Relief Corps will meet at the hall in the Masonic Temple at 1:30 o'clock and will be taken to the cemetery in automobiles. The motor cars will proceed west on Second to Walnut street, then south to Bruce street, east one block to Chestnut, north on Chestnut to Second, then to Ewing and north on Ewing to the cemetery. Local automobile owners will give the use of their cars to carry the veterans and the W. R. C. members to the cemetery.

The program for the day will be brief. The arrangement committee of the G. A. R. voted to eliminate all music during the afternoon. Charles Murphy, a prominent member of the G. A. R., will read Lincoln's Gettysburg address, following which the Rev. T. C. Smith, editor of the Baptist Observer and a veteran, will give the address of the afternoon.

The graves of the deceased veterans and the W. R. C. members were decorated with simple wreaths of flowers and American flags.

As the local ceremony at the cemetery is the only important public event of the day a large crowd is expected to be present. The inbound trains and traction cars Monday night and this morning were crowded and many visitors are here to spend the day with relatives and friends. Quite a large number of Seymour people went to Indianapolis today to witness the annual Speedway event, some making the trip to the capital city in their own cars.

This is a holiday for the rural mail carriers and no delivery was made. The postoffice closed at 10 o'clock this morning, following the regular morning delivery of city mail. The office will remain closed until 6 o'clock this afternoon and will then be open for one hour. The banks were closed during the day. In accordance with the state law the saloons suspended business after 11 o'clock last night until 5 o'clock Wednesday morning.

### WALTHER LEAGERS CHOOSE PERU FOR 1917 MEETING

Local Delegates to Evansville Meeting Entertained With Ohio River Boat Ride.

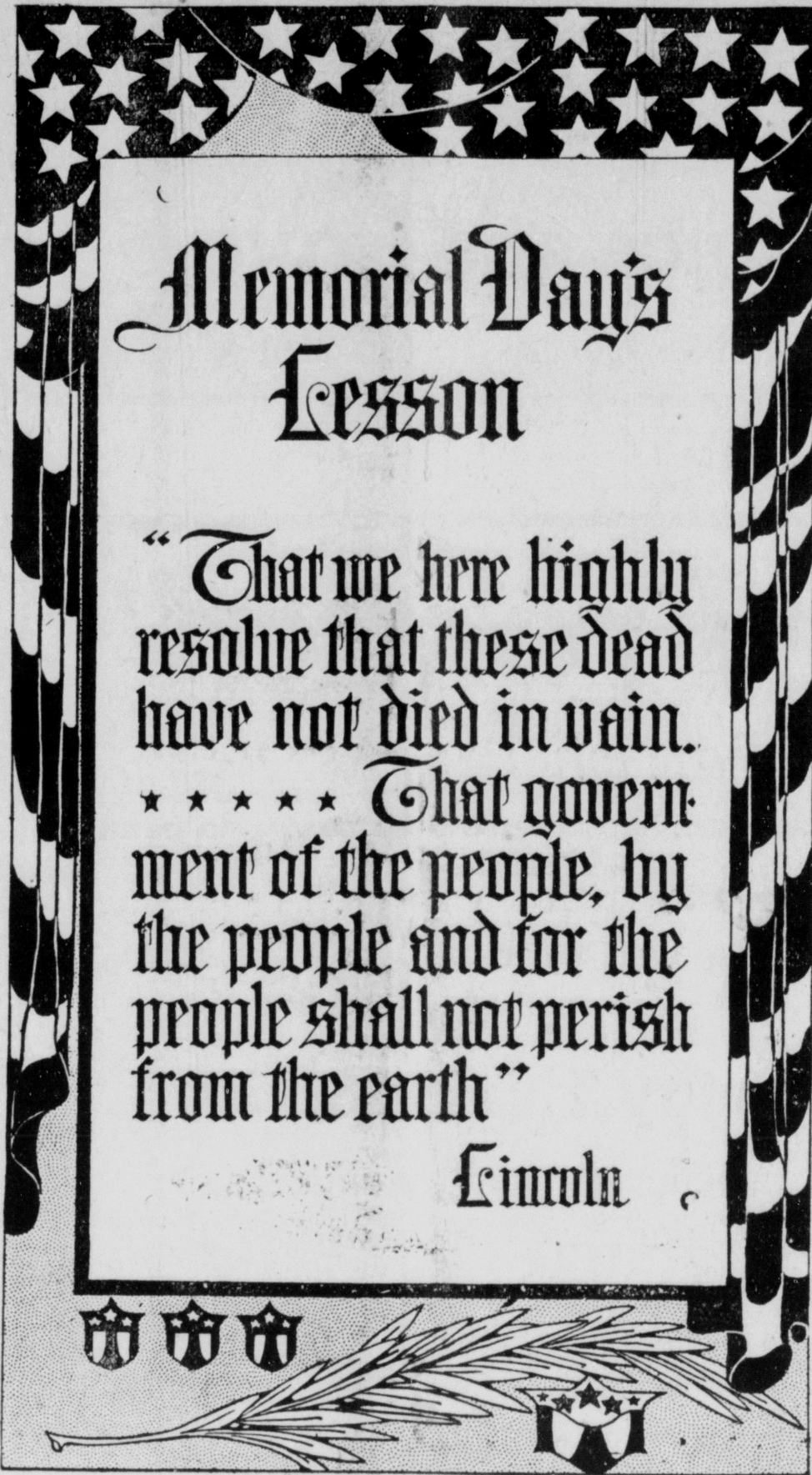
The Seymour delegates to the Indiana Walther League convention, in session at Evansville, are expected home this evening. Last evening they were guests of the Evansville league on a delightful steamboat ride on the Ohio River.

F. A. Diekman, of Evansville, was elected president at yesterday's session, defeating J. G. Hoerner, of Ft. Wayne, who was a candidate for reelection. Peru was unanimously chosen as the convention city for next year. Ft. Wayne also asked for the meeting.

Among the resolutions passed was one authorizing the league to name a state hospice committee to provide for the comfort of visiting Lutherans in the state. Another resolution, which recommends an increase in the scope of the Messenger, the national paper of the society, will be presented to the national convention at St. Louis, Mo., in July.

A report read by M. C. Thieme, field secretary, showed that the Indiana district is in first place among the districts of the league, having displaced Michigan, heretofore re-

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## ANOTHER CANVAS GIVEN TO LEAGUE

Painting by Mary Van Der Veer Presented to Local Association by Harry Vance Swope.

### PAINTING ALSO PURCHASED

"September in Connecticut" is Selected From Swope Collection on Exhibition Here.

The Seymour Art League has been presented with a beautiful oil painting by Harry Vance Swope. The painting is a Dutch interior painted by Mary Van Der Veer, of New York.

Miss Van Der Veer is recognized as one of the foremost painters in this country and has exhibited her paintings at many of the Art centers of Europe as well as the principal cities of America. She was born in Amsterdam, New York, and grew to womanhood in the Mohawk valley. Early in life she began the study of art in New York, and for several years was a student of William Chase and other prominent teachers of painting in that city. Later she was a student for three years in the Academy of Art and Design in Philadelphia. She was also several years a student in the Julian Academy for Women in Paris where she was a student of Whistler and other noted painters of that school. After studying two years in Italy she settled in the village of Larren in Holland where she lived for ten years, painting.

While in Holland she painted the famous portrait which won for her the Shaw Memorial Prize in the National Academy in New York.

She has during the past ten years painted portraits for many of the most wealthy families in New York. Her home now is in Amsterdam, New York, and her beautiful studio in that city was the subject of a two page article in the last number of the House Beautiful.

The Seymour Art League is most fortunate to possess a canvas by Miss Vande Der Veer. Her most important work is the painting of flowers and her oil paintings of peonies have attracted attention throughout the art world.

The Seymour Art League has pur-

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## CIVIL WAR PRICES OF COTTON GOODS

Bulletin Issued by New York Concern on August 27, 1864, Recalls Unprecedented Quotations.

### SIMILARITY TO 1916 LISTS

Bleached Cotton, Brown Shirting, Gingham and Denims Offered at Top Notch Prices.

That the condition of the cotton market today is approaching that during the Civil War times is shown by an interesting bulletin which has been received by the Modern Clothing Company from an overall manufacturing company. The bulletin is an exact fac simile of a price list of cotton goods issued on August 27, 1864, by H. B. Claffin & Company, a large New York concern dealing in prints, gingham and other cotton materials. The present condition of the cotton market is causing local dealers considerable concern as the prices of such materials are steadily soaring and in some instances are not greatly different from those quoted fifty years ago.

Seymour dealers do not expect that the unprecedented prices of a half a century ago will be duplicated at this time as the conditions of manufacture are entirely different and in a large measure protect the consumer from the almost prohibitive prices. Yet, it is stated, on account of the unusual demand for raw cotton it would not be surprising if the price continues to go upward as long as the conflict in Europe continues. Seymour people have already felt the effect of the new prices as cotton goods of all kinds are selling for more now than at any time for many years.

An interesting comparison of the prices of denims is found in the Claffin circular. In that bulletin this material is quoted all the way from 40 cents to 70 cents a yard, net. These same denims sold a year ago for from 8 cents to 12 cents a yard wholesale. It is stated that if the civil war prices should prevail at this time the price of overalls would be increased from \$1 a pair to about \$3.50 or \$4.00 a pair. In other words

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## COOKING SCHOOL BENEFITS OUR CITY

Result of Contest for Prizes Offered For Best Statements by Seymour Ladies Who Attended.

### GAS CO. PRIZES ARE AWARDED

Much Interest Manifested In Both Contests by Those Who Attended the Cooking School.

### Fleischmann Yeast Co. Prizes.

First prize: Five-piece kitchen set, Mrs. Christine Rapp, Rockford.

Second prize: Two-piece carving set, Mrs. E. G. Kyte, Seymour.

### Interstate Public Service Co. Prizes.

First prize: The Acorn Gas Range used by Miss Peet during the cooking school, Mrs. Sam Crowe.

Second prize: Pittsburg Lion water heater, Mrs. W. O. Shepherd.

Third prize: Reliable gas room heater, Mrs. E. E. Moonshower.

Fourth prize: "I want you" gas iron, Mrs. J. E. Gault.

"How the Republican's cooking school conducted by Miss Peet has been a benefit to Seymour" was the title assigned for contest statements by ladies who attended the Better Foods Better Homes cooking school last week. Two prizes were offered by the Fleischmann Yeast Co., for the best replies handed to the Republican office not later than Monday. Seven ladies entered the contest. A number of their articles were so well written that it was not an easy matter to select the prize winners.

After careful consideration the awards were made: first to Mrs. Christine Rapp, of Rockford; second to Mrs. E. G. Kyte, Seymour.

The prize winning papers are as follows:

### FIRST PRIZE.

In line with the Chautauqua and the Municipal Christmas Tree is the Republican's Cooking School with its benefit to Seymour. It brought a timely ethical lesson. It is wrong to waste a crumb when so many people in the world are going hungry. Food poorly prepared is a careless waste of the food values. In these days one can ill afford to be ignorant of food values, much less have the right to waste them.

The Cooking School was a direct incentive to drop useless habits and try easier and better methods and

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### Drug Store Changes Hands.

E. F. Maxon, of Columbus, O., has purchased the Erganbright drug store, South Chestnut street, and has taken charge of the business. Mr. Maxon has been connected with one of the largest drug stores in Columbus, and comes here highly recommended. He will move his family here and make this city their future home. The store has been conducted by Karl G. Reinhold, receiver, for the last few months. Mr. Erganbright expects to return to Indianapolis.

### Baptist Children's Day.

All members of the junior and intermediate departments of the First Baptist Sunday School are requested to meet at the church this afternoon at 2 o'clock and again Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock to practice for the children's day program.

### Susanna Wesley Circle.

The Susanna Wesley Circle will meet with Mrs. Claude Carter, N. Pine street, Wednesday afternoon, May 31 at 2:30. This is calendar dues paying day.

### Notice Loyal Devoir.

The Loyal Devoir Society will meet with Mrs. F. W. Wesner, this evening instead of with Mrs. Keach, as announced Sunday. Let every member be present.

### Automobile Livery.

Empire Livery Barn. Phone 226. C. D. Hopewell.

## NEW SPEED RECORD IS ANTICIPATED

Louis Chevrolet, Last of Famous Team of Drivers, Plans a Comeback in Today's Race.

### TWENTY-NINE CARS ENTERED

Barney Oldfield will Quit Racing Game, He Says, if He Wins the Three-Hundred Mile Card.

By United Press.

Car	Driver
1. Delage	Oldfield
2. Peugeot	Aitken
3. Peugeot	Merz
4. Peugeot	Mulford
5. Delage	Not Named
6. Delage	Not Named
7. Delage	Franchi
8. DuChesneau Special	DuChesneau
9. Crawford	Chandler
10. Crawford	Lewis
11. Crawford	Johnson
12. Duesenberg	O'Donnell
13. Duesenberg	D'Alene
14. Duesenberg	Milton
15. Sunbeam	Christians
16. Sunbeam	LeCain
17. Frontenac	L. Chevrolet
18. Frontenac	A. Chevrolet
19. Frontenac	G. Chevrolet
20. Maxwell	Rickenbacker
21. Maxwell	Henderson
22. Premier	Anderson
23. Premier	Rooney
24. Premier	Stillman
25. Erwin Special	Bergdoll
26. Erwin Special	Stecher
27. Peugeot	Resta
28. Mystery Car	Not Named
29. Orgen Special	Alley

Indianapolis Speedway, May 30.—The interest of the big crowd filling grandstand, bleachers and infield at the speedway here today centered in the attempted comeback of Louis Chevrolet, the lone surviving member of the famous team that made automobile racing history in 1908, '09, '10. Chevrolet, with 28 other world famous speed devils, faced the starter in the sixth annual international sweepstakes 300-mile dash over the speedway of vitrified brick. Chevrolet's two teammates have crossed the great divide. Louis Strang was killed while driving a touring car at a snail's pace in the Wisconsin reliability run five years ago, and Bob Burman died at Corona when a wheel on his Peugeot broke.

Chevrolet nominated three cars for the Memorial day classic, all of his own design and construction and bearing the name of Frontenac. The motors are of aluminum and will develop a minimum of 125 horse power. The cars are exceptionally light, tipping the scales at 1,750 pounds. Following the 1910 Vanderbilt cup race the "red Vanderbilt", in which his car ran wild and killed his mechanic, the veteran retired from the game, but its lure brought him back. Chevrolet returned in 1914, driving in the tortuous Cactus derby in which Barney Oldfield won the title of the master driver of the world.

The shortening of the Indianapolis race from 500 to 300 miles increased rather than decreased its popularity. The prizes the twenty-nine drivers compete for amount to \$30,000 in cash with three intermediate trophies and \$12,000 to the winner.

Today's race will be unique in that no former winner on the Indianapolis Speedway will be represented among the drivers. Barney Oldfield, the father of the American auto racing, will pilot a Delage. "If I win today this will be my last race," said Oldfield, just before the race started.

Favored next to Oldfield is Dario Resta, the greatest European driver. Speedway fans remember the great race Resta drove last year when he pushed DePalma to a record-breaking speed to win. Third favorite is Josef Christians who, while not so well known as Resta or Oldfield, did 120 miles an hour on the Brooklands track. Gil Anderson, winner of the 1915 Sheephead Bay race, is another driver who will be watched. Eddie O'Donnell has shown by his two 300-mile victories on the Pacific Coast this season that he is a contender. Aitken and Rickenbacker are also expected to place in the money. That the 300-mile record will be broken was a practically unanimous prediction just before the big race started.

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)



**T**HERE weren't any tango parties, nor much joy-riding, nor so many flaccid youths and underdressed, over-manicured maidens in America when the French voyageurs from Quebec were hacking paths through the forests of the Illinois country to Fort St. Louis on the Mississippi, but there was

## A World of Romance and Love

and the adventures of those times had a vigorous flavor almost forgotten in this country to-day—when many novelists are busy with fictional affairs quite commonplace.

## "Beyond the Frontier"

By Randall Parrish

surpasses any other story this gifted author has written. It is about the days when France and England were struggling for possession of North America.

### Republican Readers Will Enjoy This Big Serial

The men will revel in the upstanding courage and resourcefulness of Lieut. Rene De Artigny (the women will be crazy about him) and they will fall promptly in love with Adele la Chesnayne, his sweetheart.

### Beginning Thursday, June 1st,

this story will appear as the next serial story selected for Republican readers.

## THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

Phone Main 42

108 W. Second St.

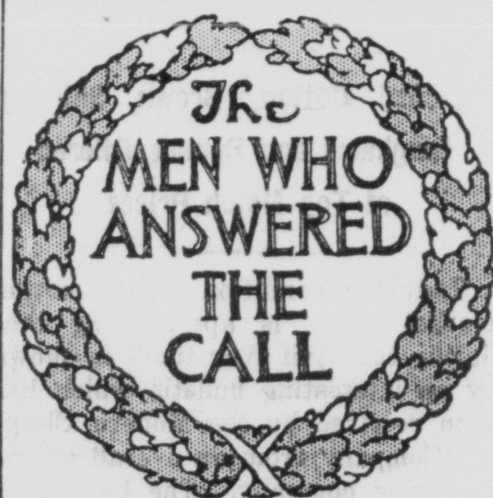
**A Day of Strengthening.**  
Memorial day should be sacred to the memory of every patriot who has served his country and has passed beyond. With such a significance as that for the day it ought to be possible to save it from extinction and make it one of the great moral strengthening days of the national year.

And even beyond that we might go and give the day added moral strength. It might be finally crystallized into a day of remembrance of the dead of the nation without regard to wars.

The mother might remember her blue eyed girl, the lover his dead sweetheart

and the young man his honored father. It would be a day of sacred memories, of strength giving associations. It would then hold an intense personality for everybody.

**Died on the Future Memorial Day.**  
May 30 is the death day of two of the most famous sons of the eighteenth century—of Alexander Pope, the wizen, witty poet, and of that satirical Voltaire who was poet, too, but also philosopher and historian. Within eight days of the date when he had arrived in the world (May 22), fifty-six years earlier, Pope died in 1744.



**T**HERE are no flowers too sweet to strew above them.

Brave hearts that lie in silent, dreamless sleep;

No garlands fair enough for those who love them

To lay with chaste tears at head and feet,

No song too tender or too sweet to sing them

In loving praise of deeds most grand and true,

No tribute sweet and pure enough to bring them,

The dear old boys—the boys who wore the blue.

Silent through all the years that pass so fleetly,

Silent and still they lie in calm repose.

Under the violets they slumber sweetly,

Forgotten now life's struggles and life's woes,

Forgotten now the war's dread smoke and thunder,

The carbine's flash, the moans of mortal pain—

All is forgotten now. No world's great wonder

Rouses from sleep and rest the heroes slain.

### BUY MOTOR SUPPLY TRAIN.

**Fifty-four Trucks to Be Part of Army Invading Mexico.**

The expeditionary force into Mexico is to be equipped with a complete motor supply train, an innovation in the United States army. Motor transportation of supplies was deemed necessary by General Funston, for after the expedition gets well on its way it probably will get far from any railroad. The war department at Washington authorized the purchase of fifty-four trucks to be organized into a supply train.

The train will be divided into two companies, each with twenty-seven trucks. One company will be equipped with four wheel drive cars, and the other with faster and lighter machines. For the present the train will be manned with civilians.

The motor train carrying supplies will have an important bearing on the expedition's success, General Funston says.

### HUNG HEAD DOWN 48 HOURS.

**New York Farmer Was Caught by Feet In Apple Tree.**

Binghamton, N. Y.—R. A. Case of Galena was trimming his apple trees recently and slipped while up a tree. His feet caught in a crooked limb, and he hung head downward for forty-eight hours.

He was thought to be dead when discovered, but regained consciousness, and the physicians hoped for his recovery.

### Angler Catches a Wildcat.

Lock Haven, Pa.—Wildcats are frightening trout fishers in Wayne township, Clinton county, and when they visit the streams in that section they now go armed. William H. Bierly of Wayne started out recently for McElhattan run, a short distance from his home. He encountered three wildcats along the stream. He made a hasty retreat to his home and returned with his rifle. Two of the cats had disappeared, but he killed the other one.

### The Sacred Day.

May has a sacred day, When the people lay crowns of lilies and crowns of bay On the gallant dust of the blue and gray—Memorial day.

Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."

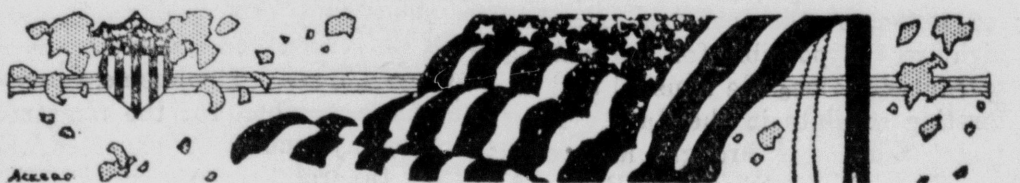
## A MEMORIAL DAY POEM

# The DAY of the DEAD

By NINETTE M. LOWATER.



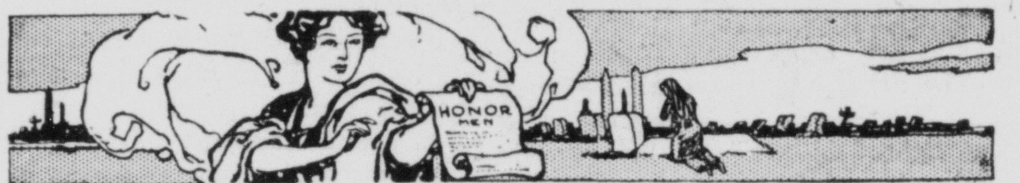
**W**HEN the days grow long and the grasses glisten  
Impearled with tears the night has shed,  
When birds all sing and the trees all listen,  
There comes to us the Day of the Dead.  
Dearer far than gems or than golden treasure  
Is their dust, whose memory Honor keeps,  
And the Nation leaves its toil and its pleasure  
To garland each bed where a hero sleeps.



**W**E have grown old; they are young forever,  
With glory's halo around each head.  
Our names will die, but forgotten never  
Are those on the roll of the Nation's dead.  
Past are the pain and the bitter aching.  
Our sacred dead are their country's now,  
And the hearts that throbbed well nigh to breaking  
Calmly above their ashes bow.



**P**EACE to them—peace forever and ever!  
Here shall no rude alarm intrude.  
The jarring world shall disturb them never.  
They know not of war or war's interlude.  
Bring to their graves no thought of sorrow.  
Why should we mourn o'er our country's dead?  
Their fame shall grow bright through many a morrow  
And shine like the stars when the day has fled.



**B**RING laurel and pine for their memory immortal,  
And roses, red roses, to emblem the love  
Which follows them, even through the dark portal.  
And pansies, for thought of their welcome above.  
Bring roses—white—for their purpose holy,  
And mid the sweet flowers which are strewn at its side,  
Whether his rank was high or was lowly,  
Set the Banner of Stars, for which each one died.



### MOTHER ON TRAIN SEES SON'S BODY ON RIVER BANK

**Cars Are Stopped In California, and Father Identifies Corpse of the Lad.**

Redding, Cal.—While riding on the train from Delta to Redding, Mrs. Frank Brown, looking from a window, saw a body on the bank of the Sacramento river. She screamed and said, "There's my boy!"

The train was stopped, and Frank Brown, the husband and father, stepped to the rocks and identified the remains as those of his son Jesse, seventeen years of age, who disappeared from home Feb. 22.

Relatives hunted for two weeks and then gave up the search. No surmise can be made as to how he met his death in the river, except that he fell in while walking on the bank to avoid being seen.

### To Change Memorial Day.

A bill to make the first Sunday in June the time for the celebration of Memorial day instead of May 30 was introduced into the Indiana legislature not long ago. It has been felt for some time by members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Spanish War Veterans that the celebration of Memorial day was marred by the making of the day into a time for sports and games, thus losing sight of the real meaning of the celebration. Several bodies of the G. A. R. and ministerial bodies have in times past sent communications to the governor of Indiana urging him to stop some of the sporting events that have annually occurred on Memorial day, but the governor has been powerless to do so. It is said that if the day is celebrated on Sunday every year the people will more nearly appreciate the true spirit of the day and what it stands for.

### New York at Gettysburg

Of the dead at Gettysburg, greatest battle of the civil war, that were identified and buried in the National cemetery over one-third were New York soldiers. Of the wounded officers and men New York had nearly one-third, and in the total losses, including prisoners, the same proportion is to the credit of New York. All of the New York troops on the field were not brought into the bloodiest encounters, but in the ranks that were hotly engaged the Empire State had a large quota. In the National cemetery there are 867 New York graves, the highest record of any state. The three highest following are Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Michigan, and the dead of the three together number 868.

Among the killed were Brigadier General Samuel K. Zook of Hancock's Second corps and Brigadier General Stephen H. Weed. Six New York generals were wounded at Gettysburg. Major General Daniel E. Sickles, in command of the temporary left wing on the second day, suffered amputation of a leg from a wound received on the extreme front in a fight which cost the Confederate leader, General Barksdale, his life, and General Hood was wounded. Major General Daniel Butterfield was wounded while acting as Meade's chief of staff. Brigadier General Francis C. Barlow, commanding a division, was shot down in combat with Early's division of Ewell's corps on the first day north of the town. Brigadier General Charles K. Graham was wounded by the side of Sickles on the second day in the contest along the Emmitsburg road and fell into the enemy's hands. Brigadier General Alexander S. Webb, commanding the Philadelphia brigade in Hancock's Second corps, was wounded, as was Brigadier General G. K. Warren, chief engineer.



## At Last!

We've found a satisfactory substitute for coffee—

The verdict is unanimous, wherever Goldenflo is used, because Goldenflo has an aroma and flavor similar to that of high grade coffee—but is entirely free from all coffee drugs.

You'll find it an economical and gratifying beverage that the entire family, from youngest to oldest, can drink, freely without harm, morning, noon and night.

### Costs only 25c to try Goldenflo

Get a package of Goldenflo today—make it according to directions. Serve it at the meals you regularly serve coffee. See for yourself how Goldenflo satisfies. You owe it to your family's health to make the test.

For Sale by these Dealers

Model Grocery, (C. E. Abel)  
M. H. Brand,  
W. E. Hoadley.

Mayes' Cash Grocery.  
Wiethoff's Cash Grocery.  
L. L. Bollinger.



### Surprise your husband with home-made bread!

He'd love to have some, and with modern mechanical mixers, you can make it easily, without failures. And you'll save \$1 out of \$2 by home baking, because you can make 40 good size loaves from a 24 lb. sack of Valier's Enterprise Flour, costing less than a dollar.

The full baking quality of finest hard wheat is saved by Valier's slow milling. Then the texture of Valier's Enterprise Flour is made as fine as its quality, by sifting through silk.

Have your grocer send you Valier's Enterprise Flour the next time you need flour.

Be sure to use fresh yeast.



### Hullo!

When you see a man in woe, Walk straight up and say "Hullo!" Say "Hullo!" and "How d'ye do!" How's the world been using you?" Slap the fellow on his back, Bring your hand down with a smack! Waltz straight up and don't go slow, Shake his hand and say, "Hullo!" Is he clothed in rags? Oh, ho, Walk straight up and say, "Hullo!" Rags are but a cotton roll Just for wrapping up a soul; And a soul is worth a true Hale and hearty, "How d'ye do?" Don't wait for the crowd to go, Walk straight up and say, "Hullo!"

When big vessels meet, they say, They salute and sail away; Just the same as you and me, Lonely ships upon the sea, Each one sailing his own job For a port beyond the fog; Let your speaking trumpet blow, Lift your horn and cry, "Hullo!" Say "Hullo!" and "How d'ye do?" Other folks are good as you, When you leave your house of clay, Wandering in the far away, When you travel through the strange Country far beyond the range, Then the souls you've cheered will know Who you be and say "Hullo!" —Sam Walter Foss.

### MUNICIPAL MOVIES MAY SOON COME INTO VOGUE

One Kansas Town Already Owns the Nickel Theater.

Having rounded up 192 municipal lighting plants, 17 gas plants and more than 200 water plants, Kansas is now after municipal ownership of its motion picture theaters. One Kansas town already owns its motion picture house and refuses to let any private competitor come in. Three other towns are arranging for municipally owned and conducted movie houses.

Kansas believes in municipal ownership not because of any theoretical views, but because of actual experience, says the Kansas City Star. Community after community has entered the field of electric lighting, for exam-

### GO NO FARTHER

The Evidence Is at Your Door, Seymour proof is what you want and the statement of this highly respected resident will banish all doubt:

Mrs. Laura Arnold, 724 W. Laurel St., Seymour, says: "I suffered from kidney trouble a whole summer and when Fall came on, I got so bad I could hardly keep going. My back was sore and weak and I had dreadful pains across my loins, which sapped my energy. I could hardly stand long enough to wash the dishes. The kidney secretions were too frequent in passage and I had inflammation of the bladder. I became nervous and irritable. I couldn't sleep well. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Meyer's Drug Store and they did me a lot of good, relieving all symptoms of kidney complaint."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Arnold had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

### Sailors' Memorial

"I was thinking of the folks at home and what Memorial day means to them," said Stephen R. Whitney when asked what prompted him to build and launch eleven years ago on the Potomac river a boat loaded with flowers in memory of the men of the United States navy killed at sea.

"By the folks at home I mean those wives, mothers, fathers and sweethearts who waited in vain for the homecoming of their beloved sailor boys. They have never had the consolation of placing a wreath of flowers on the grave where rests all that is near and dear to them.

"The homecoming of a soldier, even though he was but bullet ridden, lifeless clay, was some consolation to those who waited for that homecoming. The fact that the dear one was buried with love and honor was something, and the assurance that the spot where he rests will never be forgotten, that loving hands, prompted by grateful hearts, will strew flowers over his grave on each succeeding Memorial day in a measure brings consolation.

"But what of those who waited in grief stricken suspense for the sailor boys who never returned? All that they ever knew was through a brief message from the navy department, telling them that their dear ones fought bravely to the last; then, quietly and unafraid, they went down beneath the waves which were crimsoned by their life blood.

"In my own home town nearly every home contains some token of their soldier dead, but the faded letter from the navy department is all that the home folks of the sailor dead have to commemorate the fact that their heroes went down with the ship. It is for these that I built and launched the first flower laden boat."

### "Passing On"

Lewis S. Pilcher, M. D., LL. D., surgeon general of our great veterans' organization, the Grand Army of the Republic, in an interview by Edward Marshall, printed in the New York Times, said:

"The time has come when the law of nature makes it necessary for us to look forward to a constant and increasingly rapid decrease through death in the membership of the Grand Army, just as those who now are our friends and brothers in the south, but who in the years of the great war we deemed our enemies, must contemplate a similarly tragic spectacle among their veterans.

"The membership of the Grand Army is decreasing by geometrical ratio, and of course its decrease may be exclusively attributed to the work of the Great Reaper.

"Up to a few years ago we continually were adding new members to our roll—men who for one reason or another had not previously joined, although fully qualified to do so.

"Today a new member occasionally is admitted, but the initiations in the posts throughout the country are so rare that they have become extraordinary events.

"I am the last of men to say that I regret my service in the civil war—I glory in it. I am even the last of men to say that I regret the war itself. I glory in that, too, for it was a war for right, and with its end, right triumphed.

"But, also, I am the last of men to let slip any opportunity for voicing a regret that the imperfect management of men produced a complication in this nation which only war could straighten out."

### Horse Dislikes Cigarette.

Los Angeles.—A sensitive horse who has a dislike for cigarette smoke attacked Edgar Akers, aged twenty-five, of this city, and bit him on the right hand. Akers was smoking a cigarette near the horse, which was standing at the curb. With an angry squeal the horse seized Akers by the right hand. Akers managed to free his hand, but not until the horse's teeth had torn the flesh from the fingers.

### Choir of Policemen.

Charles L. Safford, choirmaster of St. George's church, New York, is proud of his chorus of 100 policemen. This organization came into existence a few months ago, when the singing of a policemen's quartet suggested to Commissioner Woods the possibility of a chorus. He enlisted the interest and help of Mr. Safford.

Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."



COUNT not the cost of honor to the dead. The tribute that a mighty nation pays

To those who loved her well in former days

Means more than gratitude for glories fled;

For every noble man that she hath bred

Lives in the bronze and marble that we raise

Immortalized by art's immortal praise,

To lead our sons as he our fathers led.

These monuments of manhood strong and high

Do more than forts or battle-ships to keep

Our dear bought liberty. They fortify

The heart of youth with valor wise and deep;

They build eternal bulwarks and command

Immortal hosts to guard our native land.

### What Memorial Day Means.

It is the solemn contemplation of what the civil war and its consequences really meant in the history of our country that makes Memorial day's celebration most valuable. It is religious regard for the pillars of popular government, for the principle of liberty regulated by law, for the preservation of popular representative institutions, which this day's ceremonies should consecrate and strengthen. On this day it is the high duty of all the people to revitalize their love of their country and renew their devotion to the limitations of its constitution which have made it permanent and useful to the people and to reject with stern and flintlike front all light suggestions of change in those principles which it has cost centuries of struggle and hecatombs of lives to secure and maintain.—William H. Taft.

### Pause Once a Year

When men die in battle in defense of their homes or for principles which they wish to leave as a heritage to their children, the next generation would be ungrateful indeed if they could not pause at least once a year to remember the devotion of the heroic dead and, if possible, give thanks for the example of their virtues, shed a tear for their loss and offer a prayer for the forgiveness of their frailties. In some countries there is a superstition that tears are efficacious in procuring rest and pardon for the dead. In the funeral oration of St. Ambrose it is said: "The poor also shed their tears, precious and fruitful tears, that washed away the sins of the deceased. They let floods of redeeming tears."

On the other hand, it is said to be a sin to weep for the dead after the grass has grown over their graves, for every tear is said to bring a pang to them, and excessive grieving for them holds them to the earth atmosphere and keeps them from the rest of heaven.

The orientals in general look upon graveyards as "cities of the silent" and believe that they are peopled by invisible spirits, each of whom sits at the head of his own grave.

### Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

### What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

### GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

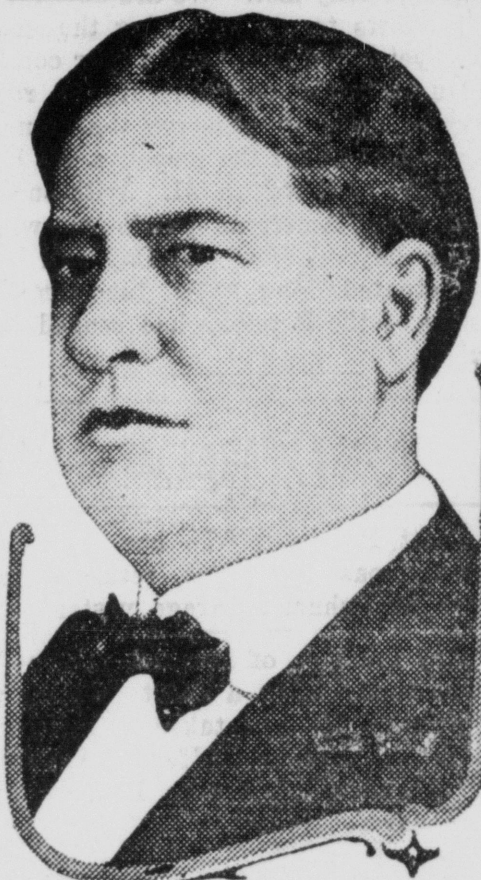
Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

### RANDALL PARRISH



### Proud Memories

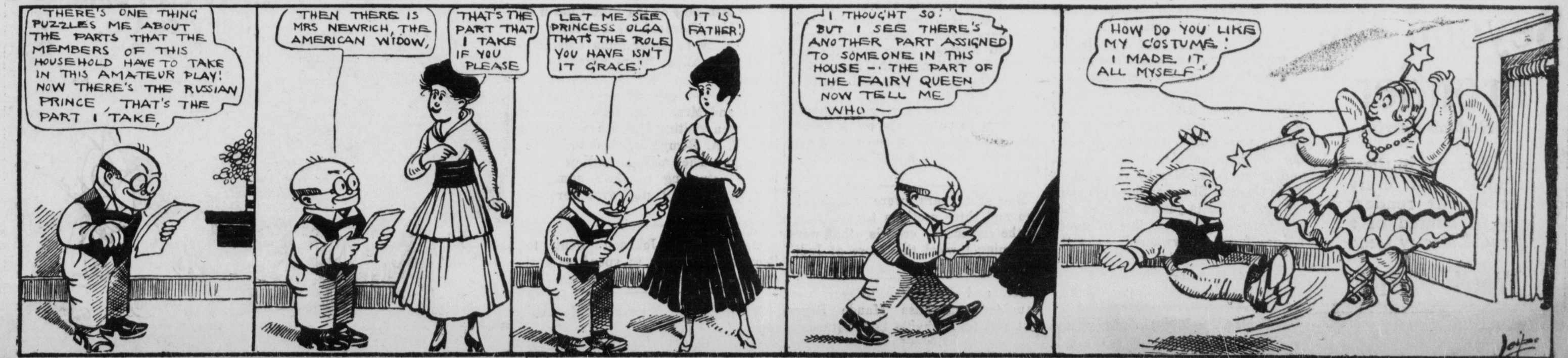
Cold must be the heart of that American who is not proud to claim as countrymen the flower of the Virginia youth who charged up the slippery slopes of Gettysburg with gallant Pickett or those unconquerable men in blue who through two long and dreadful days rallied around heroic Thomas, "the Rock of Chickamauga."

It was not southern valor or northern valor. It was, thank God, American valor; that valor which caused our Revolutionary fathers to throw their gage of battle into the face of the son of a hundred kings; that valor which animated Washington at Princeton, Brandywine, Monmouth and Yorktown; that valor which upheld his famished men amid the unspeakable horrors of Valley Forge; that valor which sustained the soldiers who followed Arnold on that cruel winter's march through the woods of Canada and the Christmas storming of Quebec, where Montgomery fell immortal; that valor which nerved Andrew Jackson and his raw militia on the ever glorious 8th of January when they humbled to the very dust the towering pride of that mighty monarchy upon whose dominions the sun never sets and utterly routed the veterans of the peninsula who had snatched from Napoleon's brow the Iron crown of Charlemagne; that valor which at Buena Vista, Churubusco and Chapultepec filled the world with its renown; that valor which wrote Davy Crockett's name above Leonidas and made the Alamo another shrine for freedom; that valor which begirts this land as with a wall of fire, forbidding the nations of the earth to touch the ark of American liberty lest they die. —Speaker Champ Clark.

### The Romans' Memorial.

The Romans frequently covered the couch on which the dead lay with leaves and flowers. After burial the grave was decorated with fresh flowers on feast days. Growing plants, too, were planted about the last resting place, and if they grew and flourished it was taken as an evidence that the departed ones were happy.

### DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



### No, Father never would have guessed it



## SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana,  
Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.

One Year.....\$5.00  
Six Months.....2.50  
Three Months.....1.25  
One Month......45  
One Week......10

WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

TUESDAY MAY 30, 1916.

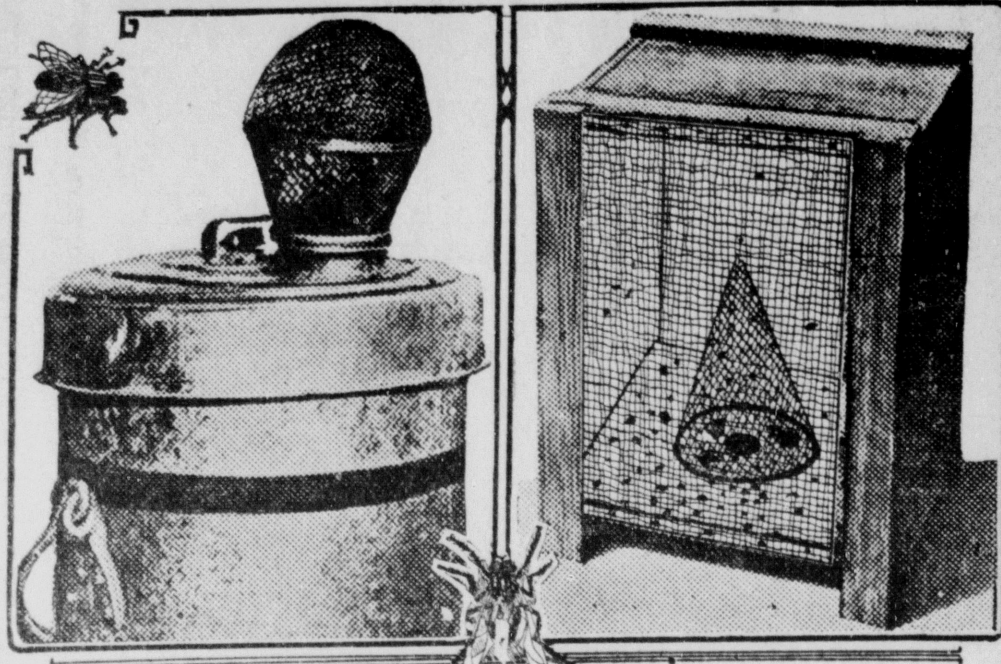
## THE MEMORIAL SPIRIT.

On Memorial Day Americans united to pay a deserved tribute to the brave and heroic soldiers of the great army of the North. As a nation, we set apart this day each year to commemorate the great work of that body of noble men who rallied to the flag and in the face of danger and even death courageously marched against the enemy that sought to destroy the union of states. They fought for a principle. That principle was the salvation of the Republic.

On an occasion of this kind a vision is unfolded before us. We see the Union forces, strong stalwart men, leaving their happy homes to assembly to the call of the bugle; we see them enduring the hardships of field life encountering sickness and disease with their faces set with a determination to remain loyal to the cause; we see them under the severest tests steadily marching towards the enemy amid the clashing of artillery and flashing of guns, surging on and on under the colors of their beloved banner of the Republic. We follow the army through the four-year campaign and finally watch the Red, White and Blue unfurled over the victorious field at Gettysburg and the subsequent restoration of peace. We are proud of these fearless defenders of our country whose services saved the Union, re-established a government by the people and insured the freedom and happiness of the American people.

While the vision of the conflict of '61 to '65 is before us another arises out of the turmoil and strife. It is the picture of modern America. Another battle is being waged and like the engagements of the Civil War it is a struggle for a principle. It is a campaign to preserve the contented homes and a prosperous people. The

## HOW TO MAKE A FLY TRAP



Get a soap box of large size. Substitute wire netting for the top and two sides. Cut a round hole in the bottom and insert in it a wire netting cone with a one-eighth-inch opening at the bottom and a half-inch opening at the top. Place a fish head or piece of food inside for bait. Elevate the trap a few inches from the ground so the flies may enter. When the trap is crowded kill the flies with boiling water.

whole country is united in waging a glorious campaign for national advancement. It is founded on the superstructure that was preserved by the valiant soldiers of '61. The soldiers of the Civil War preserved the nation and it is the duty of the citizenry to encourage and further it by internal improvements. The desired improvement can only come with unbroken unity of thought and action. We as Americans, are all working for the same end—that of a greater nation.

The spirit of patriotism is as strong today as it was fifty-five years ago, but it is manifested in peaceful devotion rather than on the field of conflict. We are giving our attention to industry, business, agriculture and education that the needs of 1916 might be fully met. We are devoting our efforts to strengthening the nation, yet if the time should ever come when it would be necessary to resort to arms to preserve the country and its honor the response will be as eager as it was in '61. With such a heritage American patriotism will never die and Memorial Day will be perpetuated long after the Grand Army of the Republic has ceased to exist.

## NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

Scott Everhart, who has been ill for the past few days, returned to work at Buhner's garage yesterday.

Roy Lanham, of Mitchell, returned home today after a short visit with relatives. He has taken a position as foreman of the Bedford Democrat office and will move to Bedford in the near future.

Mrs. Louis Richart, who lives on the Jackson-Jennings county line, is reported in a serious condition. She has been ill for several weeks and her age prevents her from regaining strength.

Ray Foster, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Schneck Memorial Hospital recently, is reported to be improving today. He passed a quiet night and hope is extended today for his recovery, although he is not yet pronounced out of danger.

The Rev. and Mrs. Edward L. Pettus and children went to Greenwood Monday afternoon for future residence. The Rev. Mr. Pettus accepted the pastorate of the Greenwood Christian church several months ago but did not move his family there until after the close of the Seymour schools.

The Interstate Public Service Company has combined Electric Fan Week with Memorial Day in arranging a very attractive window display. Three trusty rifles, of 1864 vintage, are stacked in front of a huge American flag. Five electric fans, with small flags flapping from their masts in the electric made breeze, complete the display, which has attracted the attention of every passer-by. Two signs convey the information that the rifles were rather uncomfortable in the '60's, and that the fans are pretty comfortable today.

A. B. Sherman, in charge of the commissary department of the Safety First special, is kept busy laying in supplies and arranging the menus for the big force of government officials on the train. Hardly had the train stopped here yesterday until Mr. Sherman was out buying his day's provision. Strawberries by the crate, pineapples by the dozen, and green vegetables by the basketful is the way Sherman does his marketing. "This is just about the nicest, freshest and best line of goods I have found anywhere," was the compliment he paid to the Mayes cash grocery, where he bought most of his supplies yesterday.

Reliable piano tuning. J. H. Eudaly.

## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

## MAN IN THE MOON'S PARTY.

"Once upon a time," began daddy, and Nick and Nancy burst out laughing.

"Why, daddy," they shouted, "you never begin stories that way."

"Well, I did this time to surprise you, and now that I have I might just as well start right in with the story."

"It had been the first hot day. Even the sun felt tired. That may sound very strange to think of the sun feeling tired. But still, can't you imagine that on the first hot day that comes, when the sun has been shining with all his might and main, that he gets a little bit tired and is glad when it is time to go to bed? Many strong people may get tired at night."

"As the sun went to bed, the moon began to peep up and laugh. He grinned from ear to ear, for he said to himself:

"Tonight I really will be appreciated, for the sun has overworked today and no one ever gets any thanks



"They Did Have the Very Best Time." for overworking. It is as bad as not working enough."

"Of course, the moon was the very sort to talk that way. For, can you imagine that jolly old man whom you see grinning at you so often ever really working very hard?"

"Just then the moon began sending out his invitations for a party."

"He sent them in this way: He whispered to the tall pines that he wanted to have a party and to invite all the little fairies. Also he added that they must wear their very best clothes, for when he gave a party he liked to see folks in their party clothes."

"The fairies lost no time about accepting this invitation. And you should have seen how absolutely gorgeous they looked when they were all ready. The fairy queen was dressed in glittering gold. She wore a gold crown on her head and carried a gold wand with gold stars glittering from it."

"All the other fairies were dressed in silvery costumes. For the man in the moon is very fond of silver. You still sometimes notice that he puts on a silver robe himself, and he is very friendly with the silver clouds that float in the sky at night."

"They did have the very best time and they all enjoyed the party so, so much. The man in the moon laughed his head off—at least the fairies were afraid he would—as he said he had never before seen the pine trees behave so like silly little trees, instead of like big, dignified trees they had always prided themselves on being."

"But the pine trees didn't care, for they were having a beautiful time waving and singing. They sang for lots of the lovely dances the fairies did. As for the fairies, they had the best time in the world."

"They felt it was a very great honor for them to be given a party by the wonderful old man in the moon, who had such splendid guests as the pine trees!"

Interurban cars were running in two and three sections today, owing to the enormous crowds that were swarming toward the races at Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Beyer and daughter and Miss Maude Beyer motored to Rushville last Saturday.

## Safety First

Our new 100 Weeks Savings Club will give you a feeling of safety for yourself and an inheritance for your family if you die.

Make your first deposit to-day and your family will be protected immediately in the event of your death.

## A Dollar Starts You Today

In 100 weeks you will have \$100 and if you die to-morrow your family will get \$100.00 just the same as if you live—without paying another cent.

Call at the bank and let us explain it to you.

## Jackson County Loan &amp; Trust Co.

## Beyond the Frontier

By Randall Parrish

A fine new story of love and adventure by one of the greatest of American fiction writers.

It tells of early days in the great Middle West when the intrepid La Salle and his faithful friend Tonty, were blazing the way for civilization.

You will enjoy every installment of this remarkable historical story as it is published serially in these columns. Watch for it.

## A Striking New Serial

## Beyond the Frontier

By Randall Parrish

It will appear in these columns, and every one of our readers may be assured of a splendid literary treat.

Watch for it!

ANOTHER CANVAS GIVEN TO LEAGUE  
(Continued from first page)

chased one of the finest paintings from the collection of Mr. Swope. This canvas hangs in the center of the collection in front of the main entrance at Shields school. The title of the painting is September in Connecticut. This purchase will be a splendid addition to the collection of paintings now owned by the local league.

The exhibit will be open at the high school building each afternoon and evening until next Monday and each citizen should avail himself of the opportunity to see this collection.

Mr. Swope is delighted with the interest shown here in the art movement and said that no city of this size in Indiana has made greater advancement in this direction.

## FROLIC OF PASTEPOT PARTY

Some Old Magazines, a Pair of Shears and a Blank Book Are the Only Needed Materials.

Did you ever give a pastepot party? You'll need some old magazines and a pair of shears, as well as a blank book in which to paste pictures. You can make the book yourself from pieces of plain, smooth paper; and, in fact, each little guest might enjoy making such a book for herself or himself. Sick children always like to look at scrapbooks, and so you might send the ones you make at the party to a hospital after you have finished with them.

A set of cut-out paper dolls should be given each child to carry home as a souvenir of the occasion.

## Rifle Club.

The members of the Rifle Club will meet this afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Armory to order guns and ammunition. All members urged to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Edwards, who have been visiting J. S. Edwards and Mrs. E. A. Remy, returned today to Chicago. They will go to New York before returning to their home in Seattle and may stop over here on their way west.

Miss Hazel Johnson went to Brownstown today to spend several days with friends and relatives.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

WALTHER LEAGERS CHOOSE PERU FOR 1917 MEETING  
(Continued from first page)

garded as the strongest Walther state. The report showed that seven new societies, with a membership of 350, had been enrolled in the last year.

Mayor Benjamin Bosse, in his welcoming address in the morning, urged the society to work in support of Lutheran schools and colleges. Walther Meier, president of the local society, spoke in behalf of this city. W. F. Dickmeyer, president of the Fort Wayne society, responded. J. G. Hoerner, president of the district, in his talk encouraged work of a charitable nature.

## Notice to Shippers.

Effective Monday, May 29th, and until further notice, freight for points south of Seymour must be delivered to the station before 10:30 a. m. to be forwarded the same day. Shippers are requested to have their freight at the station before 10:00 a. m. if possible. We request your co-operation in carrying out this rule, which is being established only to improve our service.

Indianapolis & Louisville Traction Ry. Co.,  
m31d C. D. Hardin, Agent.

## Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

*As thou art welcome, heavens delicious breath  
Thou shalt kiss the child asleep  
And dry the moistened curls that o'erspread  
His temples, while his breathing grows more deep.  
—Dante.*

Most welcome to mother and child is the "playful breeze" that gently comes with caressing, cooling comfort on sultry summer days and nights from the noiseless wings of a

**G-E Oscillating Fan**

A positive insurance against summer discomfort is to be found in this highly efficient, economical and extremely durable electric fan. It costs less than a cent an hour to run and will last a lifetime.

Let us show you our variety of styles and sizes

**Interstate Public Service Co.**  
Phone 499







## 1916 CONVENTION OF THE REPUBLICANS MOST UNCERTAIN IN PARTY'S HISTORY

Large Number of Possibilities and Attitude of Progressives Add to the interest.

History of Some Other Notable Gatherings—Lincoln's Nomination in 1860 Came as a Surprise.

THE sixteenth national convention of the Republican party, which meets in the Coliseum in Chicago on June 7, will be one of the most interesting and exciting gatherings ever held by that party. Excitement will be intensified because of the uncertainty of the nominee. When the first ballot is taken there will be a dozen men voted for, any one of whom may subsequently be the fortunate one. It is conceded that all of these have a chance, some better than others.

Another thing that tends to add interest is the attitude of the Progressive party. The split of 1912 is vividly recalled. Will the two factions get together this year, or will there again be a third ticket?

The history of this split is well known. Theodore Roosevelt, who had served one term of his own and three and a half years of McKinley's second term after the latter's assassination, unqualifiedly endorsed William H. Taft, then secretary of state, for president in 1908. Mr. Taft was overwhelmingly elected.

### Break Four Years Ago.

The convention of 1912 approached. Roosevelt was then an avowed candidate. While he had not served two complete terms, the third term argument against naming him was raised. A bitter fight over seating the contested delegations was raised. Finally a majority of delegates with Taft proclivities were seated and the voting started. On the first ballot Taft received 561 votes and Roosevelt 107. A few others were scattered between Hughes of New York, La Follette of Wisconsin and Cummins of Iowa. However, there were 344 delegates who, vexed at the manner the contests had been settled, refused to vote for any candidate.

Colonel Roosevelt then organized the Progressive party, was declared the nominee for president and in the election the following November received a larger popular vote than did Taft, the nominee of the regular Republican party. The vote then was as follows: Woodrow Wilson, Democrat, 6,293,019; Theodore Roosevelt, Progressive, 4,119,167; William H. Taft, Republican, 3,454,356. Wilson received 435 votes in the electoral college, Roosevelt 88 and Taft only 8.

This was the birth of the Progressive party, which may be amalgamated with the Republicans again at the approaching Chicago convention or which may continue to exist and again name a third candidate. It will hold a convention in Chicago, also opening on June 7.

The Republican convention of 1860 was one of the most exciting and surprising ever held. Long before the convention met it was seen that the contest very likely lay between Lincoln and Seward. All the free and border states, with the addition of Texas, were represented. The first two days were taken up with seating the delegates and adopting a platform; on the third the candidates were formally presented without speeches. Seward was popular, and his cause was superbly managed by Thurlow Weed, one of the shrewdest politicians the country has produced. But there was a growing feeling that, much as he deserved of the party, Seward could not carry such doubtful states as Pennsylvania and Indiana. On the morning of the third day Weed, in attempting a Seward demonstration, was outwitted. He planned a monster parade in Seward's behalf. While his adherents were parading the streets the Lincoln managers packed the enormous Wigwam, where the convention was held, with their sympathizers. It was a bold stroke, and it gave the Lincoln cause the powerful aid that an enthusiastic audience alone can give. As the balloting proceeded every vote for Lincoln was cheered to the echo.

Seward led on the first two ballots, but on the second his gain was but 10, while Lincoln, largely through Pennsylvania's support, gained 75. While the third ballot was being counted a hush fell on the convention. It was known that Lincoln was either nominated or very close to it. The count showed him to be but two and a half votes short of a majority, with 231½ votes, 180 for Seward and 50 scattering.

At this juncture Chairman Carter of the Ohio delegation mounted a chair and called out, "I rise to announce the change of four votes from Ohio from Mr. Chase to Abraham Lincoln." As soon as it was realized that this gave Lincoln the nomination an uproar broke forth. An immense charcoal likeness of Lincoln was unrolled from the rear gallery, and the entire audience and convention, with the exception of the New York delegation, indulged in the wildest enthusiasm for some minutes. When order was restored there were other changes that gave Lincoln a total of 354.

### Ingersoll on Blaine.

When the Republican convention convened at Cincinnati in 1876 Blaine was thought to have a safe majority of the delegates surely for him. As a matter

of fact, he did receive the votes of a majority of the delegates, but not on any one ballot. Many delegates were held by instructions or other complications from registering their real wishes, and there was probably not a moment when, had they all been free to act as they chose, he could not have received a large majority.

The speech of Robert G. Ingersoll placing Blaine in nomination will go down in history as a most eloquent example of convention oratory. When the speaker finished the stirring tribute to the "plumed knight" even the opponents of the Maine statesman were stirred to enthusiasm in spite of themselves. The audience and delegates rose as one man, those who bore instructions for other candidates vied with Blaine's most steadfast supporters in paying him the compliment of unrestrained applause. If a ballot had been reached that day it is doubtful if any power could have prevented Blaine's nomination. It was at this critical juncture that some of the cooler headed of the anti-Blaine leaders resorted to extreme tactics to save the day. They had the gas clandestinely cut off from the convention hall, so that when night came on adjournment was forced by the darkness.

Overnight the opposing forces regained their equilibrium and struggled desperately for delay. The key to the situation was held by the Pennsylvania delegation, which, under the head of Simon Cameron, one of Blaine's bitterest opponents, was instructed to vote for Governor Hartranft. At the end of the second day of balloting Cameron realized that he could not hold the delegates in line much longer. He therefore proposed that the delegation should continue to support Hartranft only so long as his vote increased. When it fell off they were to be free to vote as they chose. The Blaine members of the delegation eagerly accepted this apparently favorable proposal. Cameron, however, who knew arguments that would go with the southern carpet bag and negro politicians, arranged to have Hartranft's vote increase slightly on each ballot. By this method Hartranft's vote was maintained until the break to Hayes as a compromise candidate came on the seventh ballot.

### Grant and Third Term.

When the Republican national convention met at Chicago on June 2, 1880, more than three-quarters of the delegates were found to be almost equally divided into two political camps. The two leaders whom they supported were General Grant, who was a candidate for a third term, and James G. Blaine, who had been a leading candidate in 1876. The two forces were completely organized and ably led, Roscoe Conkling being in charge of the Grant forces, while Senator Hale marshaled the Blaine cohorts.

Grant's opponents were fully realizing that in view of the remarkable manifestation of popularity which had been accorded him since his return in the previous fall from a tour of the world, their best ground of attack was the opposition to a third term. All attempts to get him to commit himself early in 1880 had been answered by the terse declaration, "I will neither accept nor decline an imaginary thing." His supporters took heart, however, and when the convention met it was evident that his followers were confident of winning.

Conkling adopted a truculent and arrogant attitude in the convention proceedings from the very start that stung the Blaine leaders to anger and destroyed all possibility of compromise. His first act in the convention was a play to the galleries and at the same time a studied insult of the Blaine faction. He moved a resolution binding the delegates to support the nominee of the convention, whoever he might be, thus showing a pretended distrust of the Blaine following. The resolution was adopted, but the debate upon it made him so unpopular with the supporters of all the other candidates that it really made the hope of obtaining recruits for Grant in other directions impossible.

### Garfield Picked Out.

Conkling's next move was to attempt to force the unit rule on the convention by which he would have been able to cast New York's entire vote for Grant. As it then stood the delegation was divided 51 for Grant, 17 for Blaine and 2 for Sherman. James A. Garfield, chairman of the committee on rules, reported adversely on this proposal and defended his position so ably and eloquently as not only to defeat Conkling's move, but to make Garfield himself a marked man, to whom the convention could enthusiastically and gratefully turn when tired out with the hopeless struggle. Garfield's closing words in defining his position in opposition to the unit rule, that he stood his ground because he believed it "to be everlastingly right," not only carried the convention with him in the ensuing vote, but recurred to them with new force when his name came before them as a candidate later on.

Conkling's nominating speech was a masterly example of convention oratory, ranking almost on a plane with Ingersoll's speech of four years earlier. Its opening phrase, "When asked whence comes our candidate, our sole response will be, he hails from Appomattox and its famous apple tree," caught the fancy of the galleries and aroused enthusiasm, but it was very near doggerel. At one of the evening sessions a demonstration in Grant's behalf was started that precipitated a full half hour of ear breaking enthusiasm, during which the audience broke into song, bands played, and Conkling, standing on a chair in the center of the New York delegation, slowly waved the state banner back and forth.

Scarcely had this tumult died down when a handsomely dressed woman leaped to the pedestal of a statue of Liberty on the platform and waved a red parasol wildly. Then she caught up the flag and, winding it about her, called for cheers for Blaine. They were given with a spirit and vim that matched that for Grant a few minutes earlier. When the watches recorded the fact that the Blaine demonstration had lasted five minutes longer than that for Grant it subsided suddenly.

Grant led on the first ballot with 304 votes to 284 for Blaine, 93 for Sherman, 31 for Washburne and 30 for Edmunds. After thirty-five ballots had been taken with little or no change the convention became weary. When, therefore, the Wisconsin delegation after a caucus decided by a few votes to throw their support to Garfield it was a signal for the stampede which made Garfield the nominee and ended the most dramatic convention struggle in American history.

### Harrison's Shouters.

"I am a Republican. I belong to the grandest political body ever organized by the human race!"

This was as far as he was allowed to proceed in the last speech Colonel Robert Ingersoll ever made in a national convention. The Republicans had gathered in Chicago in 1888 either to nominate James G. Blaine or Benjamin Harrison. Blaine was coaching in Scotland with Andrew Carnegie. The convention decided to offer him the nomination by cable and take a recess until a reply was received. This was about noon. There were fully 12,000 people in the big auditorium, and they made it plain that they wanted to hear from some of the leading Republican orators. It was decided to gratify their wishes. Frederick Douglass, the negro orator, was the first speaker, and what he said was highly pleasing to the crowd. He spoke for nearly thirty minutes.

While he was speaking the Harrison managers observed Colonel Ingersoll seated on the platform. He was there in the interests of Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana, Harrison's most formidable opponent. Only the preceding day there had been a very impressive "full dinner pail" parade for Gresham by Chicago workmen. Here was a dilemma. Every man in the convention hall knew of Ingersoll's skill as an orator. Probably every one of them had read his famous "plumed knight" speech in which he placed Blaine in nomination at Cincinnati in 1876. To permit him to speak now, even though he should mention Gresham's name only incidentally, would be to imperil Harrison's chances. The Harrison leaders held a hurried consultation and dispatched runners to all parts of the building with instructions to stop Ingersoll at all hazards.

When Douglass concluded there were cries of "Ingersoll!" "Ingersoll!" Deliberately the colonel took his place in front of the rostrum. He was given a wildly enthusiastic greeting. While the cheering was in progress he stood calmly wiping his big bald head awaiting the restoration of order. The crowd seemed to feel that something unusual was about to happen. It was an anxious moment for the Harrison cohorts. Ingersoll surveyed his great audience slowly and then in a strong, rich voice, each word carefully measured, spoke the two sentences quoted above.

The effect was electric. Seventeen words had literally swept the audience off its feet. Every man and every woman stood up and cheered. There were three minutes perhaps of genuine applause. Then when it began to subside the Harrison claqueurs would renew the cheering. These tactics were continued for five minutes. Ingersoll attempted to resume his speech. Immediately his voice was drowned by the noise, which proceeded mainly from the floor of the convention hall. Each time the colonel tried to speak the uproar was renewed. At last, after at least half a dozen fruitless attempts to proceed, he retired in disgust.

A motion to adjourn until 4 o'clock in the afternoon was declared carried by the chairman. When the convention reconvened a cablegram from Blaine declining the nomination was read, and Harrison was named.

### New Method of Making Bread.

A new method of making bread has been adopted in Italy. It is found that 600 pounds of grain produce 880 pounds of what is termed "natural bread." In the process the grain is sifted and washed. It is then left for from forty-eight to sixty hours in a warm bath, where it germinates and begins to sprout. When the germinating process has gone far enough the grain is crushed in a machine and made into dough, which is passed into the oven.

### Eleven Cents Grew to \$3.78.

In 1864 Charles J. Davis, then living in Baltimore, had an account with a savings bank, but, intending to move to Cecil county, drew most of his money, leaving a balance of 11 cents. He thought no more about it until a few days ago, when he found the bank book. Out of curiosity he wrote to the bank and received a check for \$3.78.

## CENSUS OF BIRDS WILL BE TAKEN

Local Observers to Make Report to Biological Bureau.

TO COVER ENTIRE COUNTRY

Valuable Information Concerning Character and Kind of Birds Has Been Obtained by Previous Counts—West Especially Called Upon to Co-operate in the Work.

A bird census will be taken during the breeding season this year by the bureau of biological survey of the United States department of agriculture. This will be the third annual bird count for the country taken by the federal government.

In making this survey the bureau will rely largely on persons interested in bird life who will agree to act as volunteer enumerators and count the different kinds of birds to be found near their homes in a farm or woodland tract of from forty to eighty acres. The agricultural department has been furnished with valuable information concerning the character, number and distribution of the bird population through similar counts made by unpaid observers during the past two summers.

This year the ornithologists of the department wish particularly to secure a large number of volunteers in the west to report on the bird life on the plains, the semiarid regions, the deserts and the mountains in that part of the United States. Especial attention also is to be given to securing data as to the birds in the fruit districts of the Pacific coast and in the south Atlantic and gulf states.

The information collected this year, it is believed, will be of special value in enabling the department to meet the effect of state and national bird laws and also in determining what relationship exists between bird life and the prevalence of locusts, grasshoppers and other insect pests in different localities.

### Results to Be Approximate.

As it is impossible to make an actual count of all the birds in any extended district each enumerator is asked to report only upon the number of birds breeding in a selected area, in the country or in suburban districts. From the figures thus obtained those in charge of the work are able to approximate the total number of birds of each kind in different parts of the country.

Enumerators who wish to report on birds on farms are asked to choose an area which includes farm buildings, shade trees, orchards, plowed land, pasture, meadow or swamp, but not very much woodland. The enumerator begins his survey at daylight some morning and zigzags back and forth in the selected area, counting the male birds. Early in the morning during the last of May or the first week of June every male bird should be in full song and therefore be easily counted. The count of one day is to be verified by observation on several mornings.

The height of the breeding season should be chosen for this work. In the latitude of Washington the first part of June is the proper date for the count. In the latitude of Boston the work should begin a week later, and south of Washington even an earlier date should be selected.

"The work calls for considerable knowledge of birds, and only those who can readily distinguish the different kinds should undertake to make returns for their localities," says a statement by the department.

### GAS MASK MEETS TEST.

Invention of New York College Men Proves Most Successful.

A gas mask designed for use in trench warfare, invented and patented by two instructors in chemistry in the College of the City of New York, has successfully passed tests of the medical division of the army. The inventors and patentees are William A. Prager and William H. Estabrooke, in collaboration with Dr. Neish of Columbia university.

Dr. Estabrooke has received a letter from the chief of staff of the medical division pronouncing the device satisfactory and stating that the tests to which it was subjected were more severe than those to be met in actual warfare. The United States army has not yet decided to add these masks to its equipment.

The mask may be of use in several industries and will be placed on the market soon. It is large enough to fit over the regulation army hat. It allows a foot of space in front and a few inches about the back and sides of the head. The bottom fits snugly to the neck. An exterior layer is composed of several chemicals and metals which filter the mixture of gas and air sent against it and permit only the air to enter.

In one of the tests a man wearing one of the hoods sat for several hours while chlorine was being pumped at his head. He suffered no ill effects. The external surface combined with the poisonous fumes gave forth a new substance inhalable without injury.

The mask can be recharged while being worn. It is somewhat like the English model. Thick celluloid pieces permit vision.

## In the Memorial Day Parade

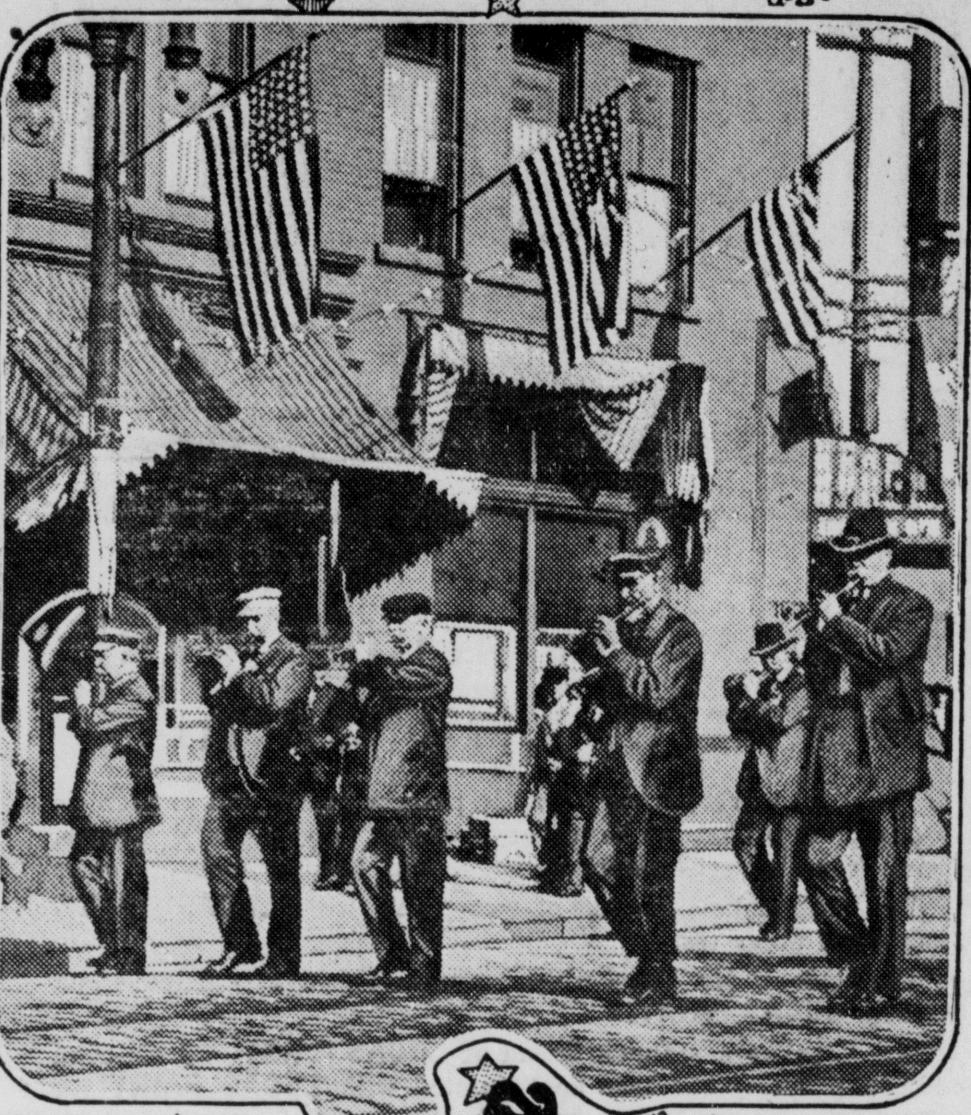


Photo by American Press Association.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

### NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Advertised List.

May 29, 1916.  
The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Seymour, Indiana and if not delivered in 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

### LADIES.

Miss Mary Howlahan.  
Mrs. Dennis Landes.  
Miss Nora E. Royce.

### MEN.

C. O. Bailey.  
M. L. Eikenberry.  
Frank Nicholson.  
J. H. Reynolds.  
Wilbur Young.

ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

## Beyond the Frontier

By Randall Parrish



A tale of early days in the great Middle West when the intrepid explorer La Salle, and his faithful friend, Tonty, were blazing the way for civilization, and the golden fables of France flew from the few lone blockhouses in the Indian country.

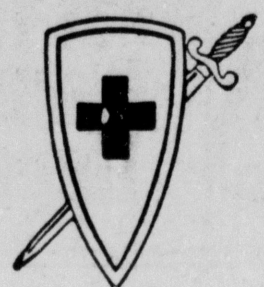
Most of the action of the story takes place on the long trail from old Quebec to Fort St. Louis (Starved Rock), on the Illinois River. Adele la Chesayne is a wonderful heroine. Bravely she bears the hardships of the wilderness journey, and when the life of her lover is in danger it is her wit and devotion that defeats his enemies and her own.

In "Beyond the Frontier" Randall Parrish is at his best, and one episode alone, that of the savage Indian attack on Starved Rock, will be read and reread for its thrilling realism.

It will be published serially in these columns. You will want to read it



## Little Sir Galahad



By PHOEBE GRAY

Copyright by Small, Maynard & Company  
CHAPTER XIV.

### The Light of Dawn.

Doctor Billy sat with John Willett in the latter's library. Between them on the table stood the big cups just drained of strong black coffee which Willett had brewed on their return from the farm.

"One would say the events of this night could hardly have been crowded into a week," said Willett. He got up and went to the window. Dawn was breaking, hesitantly. As he stood there, conscious of the grayness and stillness, sensitive to the almost palpable mystery of that twilight, he became aware of a warm suffusion of color, pale and golden, turning the pallor of dawn into a soft and velvety haze, which passed swiftly and merged into the sharper gleams and shadows of the ruddy morning.

"It is always so," he said, coming back to his chair. "Critical events slip so rapidly into the past. Yesterday is already far behind."

"It must be so," rejoined Doctor Jackson, "in order that we may look more clearly to the future." He met his friend's eye with a cheery and beautiful smile. His face, lined with fatigue, was yet very gentle.

"Billy, I'm so thankful you were able to do what you did for poor Lem. He wandered back to Thomas' and went to sleep in the barn. Probably the fire was caused by a spark from his pipe. Can't you see, if Lem had not been saved, what a position it would have put my boy in? Even now are you sure?"

"Lem will recover, John, though he is a badly injured man. And as he will be laid up a long time, I think his friends need not be uneasy about the recurrence of the liquor craving."

"Billy," said Willett, "do you know, I have lately been reminded of something a friend said to me many years ago? It was that the man who had felt the blight of intemperance personally made the real fighter against the liquor business. That remark has come back to me with the force of a blow."

Doctor Billy made no immediate reply, but sat staring thoughtfully before him. Then he took off his big, shell-rimmed spectacles and polished them with critical attention, as if the work were of the utmost importance.

"John," he said presently, "that's your answer."

"My answer?"

"Last night you kept asking, all the way out to the farm, 'Why, why? Don't you remember?'"

"Yes, I remember. But—"

"Well, then, you will be surprised when I say that you are in a way personally responsible, more than even Francis or Lem, for the unhappy occurrences of the last few days."

"I—responsible? How do you—"

"I remember that campaign here in Sheffield, six years ago. I remember you went to Europe, and I heard that a few people were bold enough to say that—well, if you had stayed at home the result would have been different. This may or may not be true; but so much is true: if you had been deeply concerned for the outcome, you never would have gone."

Willett looked as puzzled as a child. He was hurt, even a little offended, or as much so as one could well be with Billy Jackson.

"You are," said Jackson, "what might be called a bad, good man."

"A bad, good—"

"This splendid country of ours is teeming with men like you. You are the despair of the community. There seems to be no argument that can reach your hardness of heart until it is touched by some great personal grief."

John Willett, whose heart was so tender that it sometimes hurt him, said not a word. He groaned with the pain of conviction that Doctor Billy was right—perhaps more nearly right than he himself realized. A part of the profit on the very poison which had caused this thing might be his, since it had most likely been bought at the Waldemere.

"It is—like—striking a man when—"

"I hate to preach," said the physician; "but no one more than the doctor realizes the insidiousness of this evil. It not only destroys those who drink it, but demoralizes those who do not. It lowers the whole tone of the community. An intoxicated man is no curiosity. Even the children on the streets will not turn to look a second time at him. He's the regular thing in most cities."

"Your boy—not alone yours, but every boy in the community—grows up to see men like you, good men, honored men, men of prosperity and influence, wink at this thing. You save your conscience by a single vote once a year and perhaps a check. You say to yourself that you have done your duty, that you have expressed your preference for the right thing, that you have set a good example."

"You don't drink; you don't want your boy to do so; but you, or most men like you, often say you have no objection to a man's drinking moderately, if he knows how to handle it. Let me tell you something that I learned six years ago. The reason that beautiful child, Sam Thomas' boy, whom we call 'Little Sir Galahad,' was a cripple, and will remain partly so all his life, is that his father, a moderate drinker, dropped him and injured him while playing with him recklessly. Sam was only jovially stimulated, but made careless."

"Then take the other extreme, where the effect of intoxication is brutal, dulling every finer sense, making a cowardly, cruel beast of a man. Doubtless your friend Lem was so affected."

"Yes, I have heard so," said Willett. "It's all been gone over so many, many times," said Doctor Billy, sadly. "There is no new argument; the whole question has been threshed out and out. Yet whole communities go on poisoning themselves. The Chinese government, whose civilization we presume to scorn, has forbidden its people to drug themselves with opium; the Mohammedans, whom we regard as heathens and barbarians, are forbidden by the law of their faith to use alcohol, and they are singularly free from the curse. But we, in civilized, Christian America, allow this daily temptation to surround our children; and it is the 'good' people of the community, the exemplary citizens, like you, John, who are, in their enlightenment, more guilty than the very makers and sellers of it, because you can stop it and won't."

"Forgive me, if I have hurt you so terribly, John. But I am a surgeon; it is my business to hurt people, I am sorry to say. Thank God it is often through that hurt that they are made whole."

Doctor Billy stopped, sank his face in his hands, and seemed to suffer from the pain he had inflicted. But John Willett stood quite erect, his gray, careworn face lighted up with a kindling and sublime hope. He advanced toward his old friend, his hand outstretched; and as Doctor Billy looked up, the morning sun burst into the dim room, flooding it with the promise of a new day.

The spring campaign was on once more, and again Amos Stubbs sat in the saddle. For several years the cause of no-license had languished, but the Napoleonic Stubbs returned from the Elba of the slums, where he had gone to await the psychological moment and labor while he waited.

Rodney Jones had made good. At the opening of the campaign the View reporter had stepped out of the elevator at the top floor of Minot house. "Don't you remember me?" he asked, when he had found Charlie Thomas, who was busily delving into the utilities of a set of water-color paints.

"Why, yes; you're Mr. Jones of the View."

Charlie held out his hand; then, in some embarrassment, he said: "The reason I remember you is because I was—I was pretty mean to you the other time you came here. I've always been sorry for that silly picture. I guess I hurt your feelings pretty bad."

"Yes, that's right, you did," said Rodney Jones. "But you know a lot of people believe it's only the bad-tasting medicine that does any good."

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"Yes, that's right, you did," said Rodney Jones. "But you know a lot of people believe it's only the bad-tasting medicine that does any good."

Then his face grew very earnest, and he began to talk to the young art student with a certain note of persuasion. "Let's ask your friend, McGregor," said Jones, after a few minutes of spirited argument.

"It's a splendid opportunity," said McGregor, heartily. "Mr. Jones, your paper is doing a great work. This year we'll surely put the liquor people out of business. If Thomas does what you ask, it will be the finishing blow. I'm convinced of it. Young man, if you want to serve this city, to do a really big thing, you will make those pictures."

"All right," said Charlie; "but I hate to hurt so many people's feelings."

"But remember the feelings that are hurt when two or three hundred men go home every night in this town, after spending in the saloons the money that rightly belongs to their wives and children."

"That's certainly so," said Charlie, and his young jaw set firmly, while the light of righteous battle gleamed in his blue eyes.

On the day on which the first picture appeared, the entire city rocked with laughter. Then the city stopped laughing and grew serious. What kind of soul was it that looked out from behind that ridiculous mask? Was it funny? Was it a joke to realize that Sheffield was governed by that type of man, whose sinister personality was now, in this simple picture, stripped naked for examination and analysis?

Another prominent citizen appeared the next day, and another, and another. The politicians who had so far escaped began to shiver whenever a new edition of the View appeared on the street. The question was always: "Who'll be next?" There always was a "next," and as soon as a man saw himself held up to the ridicule and contempt of his townspeople, he realized that his days of political power were numbered.

Charlie Thomas didn't have to see his subjects in person. He drew from photographs. He did not miss fire once, nor was it necessary for him to confine himself to portraiture. Now and again he made a picture of a home that drink had ruined, of pitiful children, of forlorn women. People studied these pictures and cried; then they went savagely to the polls and drove a nail into the coffin of the liquor business in Sheffield.

field. After election the mound of votes on the grave of the enemy was so high, as the jubilant Jones announced in the Evening View, that it could be surmounted only by aid of a fireman's ladder.

"And there's only one more picture for you to draw, good old boy," said Jones, on the day after the obsequies. "You've been doing some great work; but it's been so uniformly negative, I'm thinking the public would be delighted with the portrait of a real good citizen—let's run John Willett's picture tomorrow. He's been stanch through it all, put his money, brains and influence into the scales, and is the one man who deserves the thanks of this community. His personal interests have been sacrificed, for he is thousands of dollars poorer today than he was yesterday. For instance, his stock in the Waldemere is probably cut in half. But Willett's true blue; let's run his picture!"

Jones produced a photograph of John Willett, and Charlie set to work. Jones, standing at his elbow, frowned.

"Hold on, boy," he said, "you're getting all mixed up. This is John Willett you're drawing, not Simon Legree. Say, it'll never do to print that."

Charlie surveyed his handiwork with horror. His picture of John Willett equaled in the unpleasant quality of its revelation almost any that he had done during the campaign. Dominating the caricatured features was selfishness, a refined, subtle and indifferent selfishness. It was not hogishness—no, it was nothing so frank as that. But the menace was there, unexpressed, terrible. Charlie covered his face with his hands.

"Oh, Jonesy," he cried, "you couldn't use that; you couldn't use that. Why, Mr. Willett's one of my very best friends." He sat and pondered a long time.

"I will get you a picture of Mr. Willett," he said. "You wait here, Jonesy."

He hitched briskly away, although the defect in his gait was notably diminished. In ten minutes he was in John Willett's office.

A man sat at John Willett's desk, a man with gray at his temples and deep, haggard lines in his face. Gray streaks appeared, too, in his closely trimmed beard, but his eyes laughed when he greeted Charlie Thomas.

"Hello, Little Sir Galahad," he said. "How goes the Quest today?"

"I think we gained a few steps yesterday," said the boy.

"I should say we did," cried John Willett. "Say, young fellow, what are you doing?"

"Drawing your picture for tomorrow's View."

"What's that? You young imp, are you going to— Look here, Charlie, boy. How many people know you are the mysterious cartoonist? There are men in this town who would be delighted to skin you."

"Only three or four people know it, and they'll never tell. I'm afraid I've hurt a lot of feelings. It's dreadful to know that you have done that."

"I used to think so, too, Charlie; but this thing we have been fighting has hurt your feelings and mine, hasn't it? We don't regret the results, do we, boy?"

"Nope," said Charlie. "There, that's better."

He drew out the sketch he had made from the photograph of a John Willett six years younger; a jaunty, care-free, indulgent John Willett.

"Murder!" cried Willett. "You don't say I ever looked like that?"

"Your soul used to, I guess," said Charlie; "but it doesn't now. The picture in tomorrow's paper'll suit you better."

"I'll never get over this, Charlie," said Willett. "It isn't the sketch that hurts; it's knowing that I can't deny it."

FOURTH WARD.

District 42, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 43, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and B. & O. Railroad.

District 45, bounded by Poplar, Brown, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

FIFTH WARD.

District 51, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 52, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and McDonald.

District 53, bounded by Brown, Poplar, Lynn and McDonald.

District 54, bounded by Brown, Lynn, McDonald and Buckeye.

District 56, bounded by Brown, Buckeye, McDonald and corporation limits.

At Work Upon Francis Willett's Damaged Head.

the truth of it. No man can look at one of your portraits of himself and say truly that it does not reveal his soul."

Next day, when people got the View, they nodded sagely and commented:

"That's just like John. He always was a fine man; this proves it. He's aged lately, but he doesn't lose character. That certainly is our own John Willett, the one who's always been our most useful, public-spirited citizen."

(TO BE CONCLUDED)

Old Man Hobbles to Polls.

St. Paul.—An aged man limped into the voting booth of the Third precinct of the Sixth ward the other day. After he had marked a ballot William Casey, ninety-two years old, confided to the election judges that it was his thirty-ninth time for voting in St. Paul. Mr. Casey came to St. Paul in 1877.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

## CONVICTS FIND NEED OF SAFE.

Sing Sing Welfare League Locks Up Its Treasures.

Ossining. — Charles Gondorf, wire tapper and secretary of the Mutual Welfare league of Sing Sing prison, has installed a big safe in the league quarters to hold the books and treasures safely from the fingers of league members who might forget the honor system and yield to temptation.

First Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Lutz, for several weeks assistant to Peter Cullen, the sergeant and prison bridegroom, has resigned his post. Sergeant-at-Arms James Green, Cullen's successor, will appoint an assistant to succeed Lutz.

## JOKE A SLOW BOOMERANG.

Recipient of Note Takes Up Matter and Clerk Loses Job.

Winsted, Conn.—Linus A. Hill, for seven years a clerk in the postoffice in Wallingford, seven months ago sent a letter to a town official calling attention to the fact that the "town clock was on strike."

Hill inserted the joke in a franked envelope. The recipient took up the matter with the postoffice department at Washington, with the result that Hill has been dismissed.

## Fire Districts.

Seymour's fire map shows that the five wards are divided into twenty-two fire districts and when an alarm is given the fire bell gives the number of the ward in taps, then after a pause the district number is sounded. When calling the telephone exchange for a fire alarm always give the street and number where the fire is located. Don't attempt to call by fire districts.

### FIRST WARD.

District 13, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 14, bounded by Vine, Fourth, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 15, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and corporation limits.

District 16, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Penn. Railroad.

District 17, bounded by Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

### SECOND WARD.

District 23, bounded by Poplar, Third, B. & O. Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 24, bounded by Poplar, Third, Central Avenue and B. & O. Railroad.

District 25, bounded by Central Avenue, Third, Fifth and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 26, bounded by Fifth, Seventh, Central and Penn. Railroad.

District 27, bounded by Central Avenue, Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

### THIRD WARD.

District 34, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and Penn. Railroad.

District 35, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 36, bounded by Laurel, Centennial, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 37, bounded by Laurel, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

### FOURTH WARD.

District 42, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 43, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and B. & O. Railroad.

District 45, bounded by Poplar, Brown, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

### FIFTH WARD.

District 51, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 52, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and McDonald.

District 53, bounded by Brown, Poplar, Lynn and McDonald.

District 54, bounded by Brown, Lynn, McDonald and Buckeye.

District 56, bounded by Brown, Buckeye, McDonald and corporation limits.

## Weather Signals.

Warning—One long blast.

One long—Fair weather, stationary temperature.

Two long—Rain or snow, stationary temperature.

Three long—Local rain, stationary temperature.

One long, one short—Fair weather, lower temperature.

One long, two short—Rain weather, higher temperature.

Two long, one short—Rain or snow, lower temperature.

Two long, two short—Rain or snow, higher temperature.

Three long, one short—Local rain, lower temperature.

Three long, two short—Local rain, higher temperature.

Three short—Cold wave.

# Greatest enemies of your TEETH

—are Pyorrhea and decay.

Both usually develop only in the mouth where germ-laden tartar is present.

"But I brush my teeth," you say. Yes, you brush them, but do you REALLY CLEAN them?

Tonight, after brushing your teeth, go to the mirror and examine them. In all probability you will find an accumulation of tartar on the enamel and bits of food deposit hiding in the crevices.

"PREPAREDNESS"  
See your dentist twice yearly  
Use Senreco twice daily

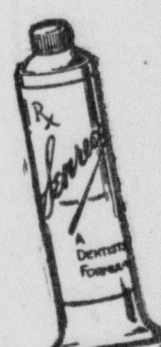
The tooth paste that REALLY CLEANS

**Senreco**  
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Senreco, the formula of a dental specialist, REALLY CLEANS. It embodies specially prepared, soluble granules unusually effective in cleaning away food deposits. Moreover, it is particularly destructive to the germ of Pyorrhea.

Go to your dealer today and get a tube of Senreco—keep your teeth REALLY CLEAN and protect yourself against Pyorrhea and decay.

Send 4c to Senreco, 304 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, for trial package.



## "SOUTHEASTERN LINE"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

### NORTHBOUND.

Leave	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Seymour	6:40 am	8:20 am	2:45 pm
Bedford	7:00 am	8:40 am	3:05 pm
Odor	7:12 am	8:52 am	3:17 pm
Elmira	7:24 am	9:04 am	3:29 pm
Beehunter	7:36 am	9:16 am	3:41 pm
Linton	7:48 am	9:28 am	3:53 pm
Jasonville	8:00 am	9:40 am	4:05 pm
r. Terre Haute	8:12 am	9:52 am	4:17 pm

### SOUTHBOUND.

Leave	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Terre Haute	6:40 am	12:30 pm	6:50 pm
Jasonville	6:46 am	1:28 pm	6:47 pm
Linton	7:14 am	1:54 pm	7:16 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	2:09 pm	7:28 pm
Elmira	7:44 am	2:24 pm	7:42 pm
Odor	7:56 am	2:36 pm	7:50 pm
Bedford	8:15 am	3:58 pm	
Ar. Seymour	10:50 am	5:25 pm	

No. 28, mixed train Northbound, leaves Westport 8:30 a. m., arrives at Seymour 10:40 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

No. 27, mixed train Southbound, leaves Seymour 3:30 p. m., arrives Westport 6:00 p. m., daily except Sunday.

For further information or time tables call on or write.

S. L. CHERRY, G. A. Seymour, Ind.  
J. T. AVERITT, G. F. & P. A., B. & O. Station, Chicago, Ill.

## Notice to Shippers.

Effective Monday, May 29th, and until further notice, freight for points south of Seymour must be delivered to the station before 10:30 a. m. to be forwarded the same day. Shippers are requested to have their freight at the station before 10:00 a. m. if possible. We request your co-operation in carrying out this rule, which is being established only to improve our service.

Indianapolis & Louisville Traction Ry. Co.,  
C. D. Hardin, Agent.

## MEN TALLER IN MORNING.

May Measure Half an Inch More After Breakfast, Marine Examiners Say.

Washington.—Men are taller in the morning than in the evening, medical examiners for the United States marine corps declare, and the applicant for enlistment who is of medium or small stature has a better chance just after breakfast to meet the height requirements than at any other time during the day.

The disks of cartilage between the vertebrae of the backbone yield considerably to the pressure due to the weight of the body when it is erect and expand themselves while the body is in a recumbent position.

This effect may amount to as much as half an inch in the case of a heavy man, of, say, five feet ten inches in height, according to the marine corps medical examiners.

## TORTURED BY STOMACH HE FINDS REMEDY

Frankfort Man Finds Relief After Taking First Dose of Treatment.

Walter Spray of 1011 South Second street, Frankfort, Ind., for a long time suffered from disorders of the stomach, which caused him great pain.

After long and tedious efforts to find relief he at last tried May's Wonderful Remedy. The results, pleasing and beneficial, came right away. In telling of his experience he wrote:

"I took your treatment and will truly say that it did me more good than all the doctors did me for months. Before I took your medicine I suffered a great deal, but since I took the first dose I have not had a bad spell. I feel that it is even more than you claim."

May's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.



## Bulletin No. 2

# Why We Are Opposing A Government Armor Plant

## To the People:

Some people say that the very fact that the Bethlehem Steel Company is so aggressively fighting the proposal to build a Government armor plant is conclusive proof that the Company is seeking to assure for itself the "vast profits" derived from private manufacture.

The fact is that armor making is the least profitable feature of steel manufacture.

The reason we oppose a Government plant is very simple. It is this:

Even though there is but little profit in the making of armor, we have invested over \$7,000,000 in our armor plant;

That plant is useless for any other purpose; if a Government plant is built the usefulness of our plant is destroyed.

**It would be good business for us to make armor for the Government at any price over and above the actual shop cost, RATHER THAN SACRIFICE OUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT.**

We do not seek to save big profits; our purpose is very frankly to save our armor plant—itsself built solely for the use of the Government—from going to the scrap heap.

**To do that, we are prepared to agree for any period to any terms of manufacture which the Federal Trade Commission shall say absolutely protects the Government of the United States.**

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman  
EUGENE G. GRACE, President

Bethlehem Steel Company

## COOKING SCHOOL BENEFITS THE CITY

(Continued from first page)

introduce greater variety in the weekly menu. Too many women work without plan or outline, not counting their time.

Miss Peet emphasized the money value of the women's time in the home. Housekeeping is a business to be run on business lines with the aim of producing the best food with their greatest conservation of time and energy.

Miss Peet's handy managing of utensils and ingredients was an inspiration to go home and prepare more wholesome and tantalizing food. Thus the disseminating of ideas of efficient management and

thrift in the household must inevitably result in better health and prosperity for Seymour.

MRS. CHRISTINE RAPP.

### SECOND PRIZE.

The Republican Cooking School conducted by Miss Peet has been a real benefit to Seymour.

She has caused the housewives to feel the importance of their position in the home. Teaching us, the manner we prepare the food, has much to do with its economy.

Each meal should be well balanced as to food value, well cooked, and served temptingly.

She advocates home baking, and taught us the best method to be sure of excellent results.

She demonstrated that fried food

could be as digestible as baked, if properly fried.

The normal development of the child, its work in the school-room, depends greatly upon its food.

I would like to have Miss Peet return, because I want to be a more efficient homemaker.

MRS. EDWIN G. KYTE.

At the Interstate Public Service Co. office last evening a large company of ladies gathered to witness the awards in the cakebaking contest. When the entries closed at 4 p. m. forty-three white loaf cakes had been entered. These were placed on a large table in the office, and decorated with small American flags. At 8 o'clock a committee of six ladies was selected from those who were present to act as judges and award the prizes. It required considerable time to make the selection among so many excellent samples of baking. During the time of judging victrola music was furnished by the Progressive Music Co. and Windhorst took photographs of the cakes and of the crowd of ladies who were present.

The committee announced its awards as follows: First, Mrs. Sam Crowe; second, Mrs. W. O. Shepard; third, Mrs. E. E. Moonshower; fourth, Mrs. J. E. Gault.

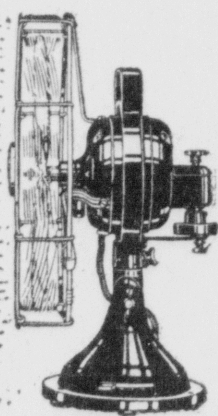
Inquiries are coming to the Republican every day for a copy of Miss Peet's booklet containing the recipes she used in the cooking school. We have a good supply of these and any person wanting a copy will be supplied if they will call at the Republican office, or mail us a request and a copy will be sent promptly.

## HOADLEY'S Low Prices TELL THE STORY

Mixed Colored Beans, per lb.	5c	Can Kraut, can.	5c
Lima Beans, per lb.	8c	Can Hominy, can.	5c
Marrowfat Beans, lb.	10c	Can Green Beans, can.	8c
California Red Beans, lb.	7c	Can Corn, 2 cans.	15c
California Spotted Beans, lb.	7c	Can Peas, Sifted Early June,	15c
Pickle Pork, lb.	12c	2 cans.	15c
Kingans Sugar Cured Jowl,	13c	Fresh Laid Eggs, dozen.	20c
lb.	13c	Country Club Hams, lb.	20c
Loin Back, lb.	18c	Country Club Shoulders, lb.	15c
Kingans Reliable Bacon, lb.	23c	Lemons, dozen.	15c
Pure Hog Lard, lb.	16c	No. 176 late Valencia Oranges,	30c
		dozen.	

## HOADLEY'S

## ELECTRIC FAN WEEK



## This Is Electric Fan Week

We are ready with the finest selection of fans we have ever carried.

These fans are all priced at the very lowest figures—they will cost you no more today than in July. Why not have the use of one these hot days?

Come in and look them over.

Prices range from \$10 to \$21, according to size.

**The Interstate Public Service Co.**

## Periscopic Paragraphs.

### The Heroes of '61.

They march with faltering step today,  
The heroes of sixty-one,  
Their locks of gray and their faces betray,  
That the battle of years spares none.  
Their ranks are serried and thin today,  
The heroes of sixty-one,  
They're only a few of the boys in blue,  
And their term is nearly done.

But their hearts are as true and as brave today,  
As they were in sixty-one;  
And their eyes are bright with memory's light  
Though their race is almost run.  
And their shoulders square at the bugle call,  
As they did in sixty-one;  
With that spirit of old, that courage bold,  
As though the fight had only begun.

What precious memories are their's today,  
The heroes of sixty-one;  
They fought the fight of truth and right,  
They fought, and fighting, won.  
And the hero's crown is their's today,  
Those boys of sixty-one,  
For the work they wrought in the fights they fought  
Shall never be undone.

### Zones and Genders.

From Harper's Magazine.

While inspecting examination papers recently a teacher found various humorous answers to questions. A class of boys, averaging twelve years of age, had been examined in geography. The previous day had been devoted to grammar. Among the geographical questions was the following:

"Name the zones."

One promising youth, who had mixed the two subjects, wrote: "There are two zones, masculine and feminine. The masculine is either temperature or intemperance; the feminine is either torrid or frigid!"

Thousands of speed crazed race fans will crowd around a two and a half mile oval at Indianapolis this afternoon to watch two dozen men risk their lives to clip a few seconds off of a record, and in the eyes of many of them, the driver who wins will be a greater hero than any of the brave boys who gave their lives for their country fifty years ago, and in whose memory the holiday was set aside.

Safety First seemed to strike a popular chord in Seymour. 5,665 people is quite a nice little crowd for a rainy afternoon and evening.

Perhaps that Chicago police official who violated the speed limit was in pursuit of some Chicago speed merchant.

"There were no Christians among the early Gauls," was one answer received in a recent grammar school history examination. "they were mostly lawyers."

### CIVIL WAR PRICES OF COTTON GOODS

(Continued from first page)

overalls would be selling at a price at which dress trousers are now quoted.

During the latter part of the civil war cotton prints were quoted all the way from 39 cents to fifty cents a yard. Gingham sold from 40 to 47½ cents a yard, wholesale and apron checks brought from 45 cents to 60 cents a yard. The wholesale price of brown shirtings ranged from 47½ cents to 62 cents a yard and dealers were required to pay from 45 cents to 72½ cents a yard.

Sheetings and pillow case bleached were sold to the retailers from 97½ to \$2.00 a yard. The bulletin stated that the prices were for one day only, subject to change without notice.

Local dealers say that one element of the soaring prices today is the scarcity of dye stuffs. Some time ago it was predicted that unless relief came the price of blue overalls would be almost prohibitive and that white material would by necessity be substituted. Up to this time the popular blues have been available although the price is considerable higher than even a year ago.

The scarcity of dye stuffs is also affecting woolen goods and manufacturers are taking orders under the condition that they will be filled if possible. No orders are guaranteed this year as usual and many of the large wholesalers are finding it necessary to call their traveling salesmen from the road on account of their inability to complete orders which have already been taken.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Can  
Get  
What You  
Want  
Here

### CLASSIFIED ADV. RATES.

Minimum, Ten Words.  
Daily Edition.  
One insertion, per word.....1 ct.  
Three insertions, per word.....2 cts.  
Six insertions, per word.....3 cts.  
One month insertions, per word..10 cts.  
Weekly Edition.  
Each insertion, per word.....1 ct.

WANTED—Young men to learn molder's trade. Foreigners preferred. Good wages while learning. Steady job guaranteed. Address H. L. Waterbury, P. O. Box 94, Indianapolis, Ind. j3d

WANTED—Have a client for five room cottage, north side. Must be well located and a bargain. H. C. Dannettell, m31d

WANTED—Dirt for filling. See W. C. Staver, postoffice building, Chestnut and Third streets. m18dtf

WANTED—Girl 10 or 12 years old who desires a good home. Inquire here. m30d

FOR SALE—Quick. Modern home, barn and garage. South Walnut street \$3,700. Will take cottage as part consideration. E. C. Bollinger. Phones: office 186, Residence 5. m30-31-j3d

FOR SALE—Fifty tons alfalfa hay. Phone 798. G. C. Borcherting. j3d&w

FOR SALE—Iron safe. Bargain. Seymour Mutual Telephone Company. a28d-tf

FOR SALE—20 cherry tree crop, near ripe. Geo. Beyer, Rockford. m30dtf

FOR TRADE—Forty acres of land, five miles from Scottsburg. Will take automobile as part payment. Phone R-136. m23dtf

FOR RENT—Store room and residence, modern, Maplewood Ave and Central Ave. Here is a good chance for some young man to make a start. E. C. Bollinger. m22dtf

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, centrally located. Inquire here. m29d-tf

ROOMS—For light house-keeping. 216 Bruce street. j3d

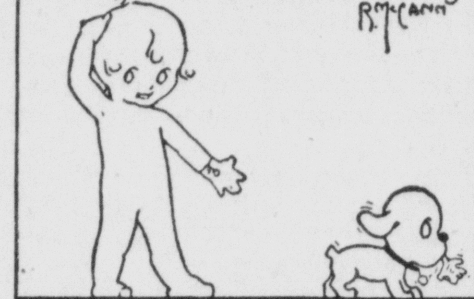
NOTICE—We are in a position to clean any kind of a hat. Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Mirror Hat Cleaners. 16 N. Chestnut St., Seymour m9-eodtf

NOTICE—I'll hang your paper tomorrow. A. C. Day, 501 E. Second St. j3d

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office.

### THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

One little feature of  
my life  
Is so exasperating—  
I always lose my right  
hand glove  
Instead of alternating



### Barometer Reading.

The barometer at the Cox Pharmacy read 29.6, rising, this morning.

The case of Leonard Fox, who was arrested last night on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, was arraigned in the Mayor's court this morning. His case was taken under advisement.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stevens, living near Scottsburg, saw the 360 mile race in Indianapolis this afternoon.

## DREAMLAND

No. 1 & No. 2—"THE SECRET FOE"  
(Laemmle Drama)

No. 3—"THE WRONG BIRD"  
(Nestor Comedy)

No. 4—"BILLY'S COLLEGE JOB"  
(Imp Comedy)

Tomorrow—"Lords of High Decision" Red Feather Feature.

Thursday \$3.00 Given Away.  
Matinee every afternoon, 2:30 p. m.

### ANDREW RUDDICK

Baggage and Light Hauling.  
All calls will be given prompt and careful attention. Leave orders at White's coal office. Phone No. 1.

### S. H. AMICK

Real Estate and Insurance  
(Successor to Remy and Massman Agencies.)  
Aetna Life, Hartford Accident, Liability and Steam Boiler Insurance.  
Room 2 Masonic Temple.  
Phone 738—2 Rings.

### TRANSFER

Quick and Reliable Service  
TERMINAL TRANSFER CO.  
Phone Main 786.  
Scott Hardin, Mgr.

### VON FANGE

GRANITE COMPANY  
MONUMENTS  
MARKERS  
Seymour, Indiana.

### SEWER TILE and CEMENT

H. F. WHITE  
PHONE NO. 1

### DR. L. D. ROBERTSON OSTEOPATH

Graduated from American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., in 1914. Licensed by Indiana Medical Board.  
Office 10½ N. Chestnut St.  
Over L. G. Hein's Meat Market  
HOURS:  
9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

### F. H. HEIDEMAN

Pianos, Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum  
Funeral Director  
Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning  
C. H. DROEGE

### SAMUEL WIBLE

Baggage & Transfer  
Residence Phone: 352  
Office Phone: 468

### W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
AND LOAN  
Seymour, Ind.

### SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

PIANO TEACHER  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

### CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.

Practice limited to diseases of the  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
and Fitting Glasses.  
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.  
7 to 8 p. m. Phone 348  
Andrews Building  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

### MAJESTIC — TONIGHT —

Popular Vaudeville and Classy Movies  
"THE CRANDALLS"  
Comedy Singing, Talking and Dancing

### A Paramount Feature in 4 Acts

Featuring  
**Sam Bernard**

TOMORROW—Matinee and Night:  
A Triangle Feature in 5 Acts featuring  
DUSTIN FARNUM.

PRICES: Lower floor 10 cts. Balcony 5 cts. Matinee 5 cts. to all.

REMEMBER, we give away \$5.00 in gold every Friday night.